

Bertha M. Clay
Charlotte M. Braeme
Charlotte M. Kingsley
See Tomorrow's
Sunday Post-Dispatch

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A
MAN

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH NIGHT EDITION

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 66, NO. 213.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1914—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

3000 ENGLISH SOLDIERS REACH ULSTER IN A DAY

Machine Guns and Four Battalions of Infantry Ready to Prevent Assumption of Anti-Home Rule Government by Irish Unionists—Large Military Force on the Way.

OLD CASTLE MADE INTO BRITISH FORT

Officers and Soldiers Landed From Government Ships, as Riots Are Feared During Week-End Holidays in Belfast; Carson's Followers Prepare for Fight.

BELFAST, Ireland, March 21.—Ulster today presents a martial aspect as a result of the dispute and threatened outbreak over home rule and most of its towns are occupied by soldiers of the regular army. In addition detachments are marching along the country roads with long trains of baggage and ammunition carts. Ulster volunteers also are showing great animation at the Unionist centers.

Two torpedo destroyers, the Pathfinder and the Atlantic, arrived at Belfast Lough today and landed five officers and 150 men from the Yorkshire regiment at Carrickfergus Castle.

Within 24 hours over 3000 regular troops including four battalions of infantry, with machine guns and two batteries of field artillery, all equipped for active service, have arrived in the various towns of Ulster.

These troops form the advance guard of a large armed force which the military authorities are sending to the Northern Province of Ireland to prevent the assumption of local government by anti-home rulers.

More troops are on the way from the north for the local military camp at the Curragh and from other army stations today. The first arrivals in Ulster this morning were the companies of a half battalion of the York and Lancaster regiment which were conveyed from their barracks in Dublin to Belfast Lough on board the torpedo boat destroyer Pathfinder during the night.

They disembarked at an early hour and marched to Carrickfergus Castle, a disused military station commanding the Lough. It lies 15 miles below Belfast and is of historic interest, owing to its having been the landing place of William III. Field guns were mounted on the old fortifications there this afternoon.

Orders were issued to other batteries of artillery at strategic positions around the city of Belfast.

It was generally expected that a cavalry brigade would be concentrated in Belfast during the week-end. The Sixteenth Queen's Lancers and the Fourth Queen's Own Hussars, stationed at the Curragh, were yesterday equipped with carbines and were ready to move north this afternoon.

These sudden preparations by the W. O. F. Office so far have not created any public demonstration in Belfast. The leaders of the so-called Unionist Provisional Government, however, admit their anxiety lest their over-enthusiastic followers precipitate riots during the two days of idleness, at the week-end and give their opponents the sought-for opportunity for enforcing rigorous repressive measures.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, and his lieutenants desire the Government to take the first provocative step. Sir Edward, realizing the violence of preventing an undisciplined outbreak as a protest against all these troops movements today, again urged the Ulstermen to keep cool during the week-end.

The city today presented its normal outward aspect. All the places of business were open and in accordance with the urgent request of the Unionist leaders all the men worked until their usual Saturday closing time.

Sir Edward Carson did not emerge today from Craigavon, the residence of Capt. Craig, three miles from Belfast. There he continues to hold "his cabinet councils" with Capt. Craig, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Farnham, the Earl of Clanwilliam, and other Unionist workers.

Documents Are Hidden.

Orders for provisions to be sent to Craigavon were given by telephone or sent by dispatch riders. Martial law has been declared within Capt. Craig's estate.

The East Belfast Special Service Corps, which corresponds to the American "minutemen," relieved the West Belfast Special Service Corps this morning and took up its duties in Capt. Craig's grounds.

The old town hall of Belfast, which is the official headquarters of the provisional government, has been denied to all. The important equipment, as well as all documents, ciphers and other papers, have been removed from it and hidden in a variety of places after being distributed among the most important leaders of the Unionists. This was done in consequence of the announcement of impending arrests which the Unionists contend brought about the crisis.

Every "volunteer" in Ulster still

DYNAMITE-LADEN BANDIT KILLED IN DUEL WITH POLICE

Man With 20 Sticks of Explosive Slays Watchman; Wounds 2 Officers Who Pursue Him.

CORONA, Cal., March 21.—George W. Laporte, a Santa Fe Railroad watchman, was killed early today by Sam Morie, who was found in a box car. Morie afterward was shot dead by two policemen, both of whom he wounded before he fell. Twenty sticks of dynamite were found strapped around Morie's neck.

Laporte was examining cars on a siding when he came upon Morie. He ordered the man out of the car and Morie shot the watchman through the heart.

Chief Ramsey ordered a search and Policemen Ewing and Sherman came upon the slayer as he fled along the railroad tracks. Morie shot Ewing in the leg and Sherman in the side, a rib deflecting the bullet from Sherman's heart.

Both policemen then emptied their revolvers at Morie and eight shots struck him.

SHOW WITH NUDE WOMAN IN CAST PUT ON IN PARIS

Actress Is Heartily Applauded, but Hissed When She Accepts Praises of Audience.

PARIS, March 21.—The sensation of the first production of a dramatization of Pierre Louys' "Aphrodite" at the Renaissance Theater this week was the appearance upon the stage of a totally nude woman in the final act. Mile. Dorn who went through this difficult scene, was heartily applauded.

The applause lasted after the fall of the curtain, but the mood of the audience changed, when, on an encore, the actress stepped forward to accept the plaudits. She was met by an outburst of hissing and murmuring. Mile. Dorn, parading, the leading lady, threw a veil over the shoulders of the nude actress, whereupon the loud applause was resumed.

The play was adapted by Pierre Frodel, the music was written by Henri Fevrier and the piece produced by Jacques Richelin. The critics generally pronounced the work acted, wishy-washy, of tedious stiltedness and pointedly feeble naughtiness, while the verse in which it is written is called effeminate, monotonous and fatiguing to the ear.

CLOUDY AND COLDER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
A. M. 30 10 A. M. 33
P. M. 35 10 P. M. 38
YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.
High, 37 at 4 p. m. Low, 22 at 6 a. m.

WEATHER IN IRELAND, TOO

"Well, this is the first day of spring," said Papa at the breakfast table.

"Why, so it is," exclaimed Mamma.

"I must go downtown and buy a bonnet."

"And I need a new spring suit," said Big Brother Tom.

"Bring me a baseball tonight, papa," cried Little Willie.

"And we need a new screen door on the kitchen," said Annie, the cook.

"Let's talk about something else," said Papa.

"Why, John," said Mamma, "I thought you wanted to talk about spring."

"You're right," said Papa. "The weather is just what we need. Generally cloudy weather tonight and Sunday; colder, with the lowest temperature about 20 degrees."

MME. CAILLAUX, IN COURT, TELLS WHY SHE KILLED EDITOR

Former French Minister's Wife Says She Could Not Bear Calumnies Against Husband.

HEAVY GUARD PROVIDED

Courtroom Protected From Any Disturbance During Preliminary Hearing Before Magistrate.

PARIS, March 21.—Madame Caillaux, dressed in black, sobbingly gave her version of the killing of Gaston Calmette before Henri Boucard, the investigating Magistrate, today. The courtroom was protected from any disturbance by a heavy guard.

Mme. Caillaux began with a brief history of her married life. Then she remarked:

"I always took great interest in the public life of my husband, sharing the pleasures and the cares of politics."

The prisoner's recital was suspended temporarily when she burst into tears. On resuming her testimony she said, speaking slowly:

"For two years an abominable campaign was directed against my husband, who was attacked on every occasion, notably on the charge that he had secretly ceded a portion of the French Congo to Germany and in connection with the Agadir incident in Morocco."

"I was deeply grieved by these calumnies, which became particularly venomous at the time of the formation of the Doumergue Cabinet. The feeling of hostility I noticed especially at receptions. My indignation was aroused, because I had implicit faith in my husband's probity."

Mme. Caillaux was taken from the jail to the law courts in a taxicab, preceded and followed by other taxicabs containing policemen. As she descended from the cab she hid her face with a large muff. The journey of the prisoner was kept as secret as possible and very few of the public were aware of it.

Her friends and acquaintances have partly recovered from the shock caused by her act, and are now showing their interest in her. Hundreds of them have written to her or left cards at Saint Lazare prison, where she is in custody. She receives a huge bag of letters in every mail, as well as great bouquets of flowers, baskets of fruit and packages of books.

Mme. Caillaux passed the greater part of the forenoon in answering her correspondence, reading the newspapers and conversing with her husband and her little daughter.

The watchfulness of the prison warden and the attendant nuns, which had been called forth by rumors of the prisoner's intention to commit suicide, has relaxed. Mme. Caillaux gives no indication of being morbid or depressed.

She has three cells, one of them serving as a bedroom, another as a dining room and a third as a work room. All open into a small corridor, which is inclosed by a finely meshed wire netting.

DEPORT LLAMA TUESDAY

Animal Sent as Gift to Bryan to Be Started for England.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Bill, the llama which arrived last Sunday by the steamship Verdi from Buenos Aires, consigned to William J. Bryan, will be deported next Tuesday on the Verdi, not back to South America, but to England. At least it will start for England.

It is hinted, however, the animal will be killed at the three-mile limit.

Members of the crew who have been called for the llama express the opinion that the inspector was mistaken in saying it had the foot and mouth disease.

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Wife of Former French Minister of Finance Who Killed Figaro Editor, Her Husband's Enemy



MADAME CAILLAUX

SAYS FAKE RACE MEN ATTEMPTED TO GET HIS \$10,000

Adolph Bollin Causes Arrest but Will Not Prosecute Because "Friend" Is Good Fellow.

Adolph Bollin, 65 years old, of 3332 Minnesota avenue, told a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday his experience with fake horse race men at Palm Beach, Fla., who tried to make a "Mike" of him. Although he is convinced they tried to rob him of \$10,000, he says he will not prosecute Edward Berman, whose arrest he has caused, because Berman is such a good fellow and such a charming companion.

Berman was arrested Friday afternoon in the midway at Union Station at Bollin's request, after accompanying Bollin to St. Louis to get the \$10,000 which Bollin had been told he already had won \$20,000 in a sure-thing horse race. The police say Berman's agreeable personality is accounted for by the fact that they have a picture of him in the rogue's gallery as Edward Strauss, New York confidence man.

Won on First Bet.

Bollin was staying at Palm Beach in his fastidious attire and air of prosperity seem to have drawn the attention of Berman. Bollin was walking in the park last Monday when Berman and a man named Moore or Murphy fell in with him and made themselves so agreeable that in a little while they were chatting like old friends. Berman had a pocketful of letters to the general effect that he was strictly all right. He showed them to Bollin, who felt rather flattered. Bollin had the impression Berman was some sort of publicity man. The talk turned to the races and Bollin was told that he would bet back to South America, but to England. At least it will start for England.

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WILL NOT CLOSE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 21.—President Hadley and Dean Jones of Yale, issued a statement today, minimizing reports of an epidemic of scarlet fever at the university.

There are eight students ill of the disease, and the cases with one exception are mild. The statement denies that the university is to close temporarily on account of the epidemic.

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CLERK TELLS HOW HE TOOK \$17,000 TO 'INVEST' IN STOCKS

Frank P. Wheatly, 27 Years an Employee of Third National, Explains System of Embezzlement.

WARRANT SPECIFIES FIVE THEFTS, TOTAL OF \$1400

Prisoner Tells How He Merely Took Part of the Money Paid to Him as Interest and Made False Entries for Four Years—New System Traps Him.

Frank P. Wheatly of 5927A Cote Brillante avenue, note teller, whose accounts have been found to be short \$17,053, after 27 years of continuous service in the Third National Bank, told a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday that speculation in stocks, with the bank's money as his capital, caused his downfall. He was taken in custody by a private detective agency Friday afternoon, pending application for a Federal warrant.

The warrant, containing five counts, was issued by United States District Attorney Houts at 10 a. m. It technically accuses Wheatly of embezzling \$1400. Other counts may be added as evidence to show his confessed total theft of \$17,053 is produced.

Houts said each count is based on a distinct offense for which the penalty may be five years in the penitentiary and that if Wheatly is found guilty on all counts, he may be sentenced to serve 25 years or a shorter term, at the discretion of the Court. The warrant charges that Wheatly stole \$300 Aug. 6, 1913; \$200 Oct. 10, 1913; \$300 Oct. 14, 1913; \$300 Dec. 6, 1913, and \$300 Dec. 11, 1913.

Wheatly at 1:30 p. m. Saturday, went to the Federal building with Charles F. Johnson, his attorney, and Arthur Lancaster, a professional bondsman. He waived a preliminary hearing and was bound over to await the action of the Federal grand jury. He was released on a \$5000 bond, signed by Lancaster.

In telling his story, Wheatly carefully avoided the use of the word "speculation." He preferred to call his stock deals "investments" and was inclined to condone his own offense by repeatedly saying: "You know how it is when a man invests money in stocks which look good, but turn out bad."

Wheatly refused to tell what stocks he traded in or to give details as to his deals.

"I started to invest in stocks in 1907," he said. "At first I used my own money—my savings. I made profits. I had good luck with my investments until 1910. Then I made some bad investments and I needed money to keep all of my profits from being wiped out. That was when I started to take the bank's money."

Took Part of Interest Paid to Him.

Wheatly's system of thievery, as he explained it, was extremely simple. He merely took money from the cash drawer in his cage and falsified the books to cover the shortage.

"It was like this," he said. "Suppose three customers came to me and paid \$100 each as interest on notes signed by them and held by the bank. I would put the money in the drawer, but instead of entering \$300 in the general disbursements book I would enter only \$200 as having been paid. Then I would put \$100 in my pocket. When the books were balanced the amount entered in them would correspond with the amount in the cash drawer."

"The customers would have no way of knowing I was stealing, as I would give them regular receipts for the money they paid me. But instead of turning their money over to the bank I put it in my pocket."

Did Not Take Checks.

"Of course, I couldn't do this in cases where customers paid their interest in checks, but there always was a fairly large proportion of them who would pay in cash."

Wheatly is a widower, 27 years old. He told of his wife dying two years ago, but said the expenses incident to her illness were not the cause of his thefts.

"Naturally," he said, "my expenses were increased while my wife was ill, but I had been investing in stocks with the bank's money before that. I sometimes think I have not been the same man since my wife died, but my habits have been as regular as they were before. Most of my free time was spent at home. I took a drink occasionally, but not enough to hurt. The money all went into my stock investments."

Turned Over Two Farms.

The surety company which was on Wheatly's bond caused him to be taken in custody. At one time, he said, he hoped to make full restitution to the company and escape criminal prosecution.

Abdul Hamid was deposited on April 21, 1909.

DEPOSED SULTAN IS ILL

Abdul Hamid in Serious Condition in Constantinople.

LONDON, March 21.—Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey, is said to be in a critical condition, according to a dispatch from Constantinople. The former ruler has been ill for some time. Abdul Hamid was deposed on April 21, 1909.



FRANK P. WHEATLY.

owned, one in Arkansas and one in Missouri," Wheatly said. "I thought they would cover the shortage, but they didn't and now I suppose I will have to face the music."

Wheatly would not say whether he acquired these farms after he started to steal the bank's money for use in stock "investments."

The defaulting teller's associates and neighbors say they know of no extraordinary gains which might have aroused suspicion. Since his wife's death he has lived with his brother, William, and his sister, Mary. Both brothers contributed to the living expenses and the sister kept house for them. Wheatly was known as a home-keeping man and it was thought his salary of \$300 a year was ample to meet all of his expenses. He entered the service of the Third National Bank as a messenger at a salary of \$20 a month in 1887.

President F. O. Watts of the Third National Bank Saturday confirmed Wheatly's account as to the method of the theft.

Took Part of Receipts.

"He simply took the money out of the cash drawer," said Watts.

"When a customer would discount or pay the interest on a note Wheatly would enter in the bank books an amount smaller than that which actually had been paid. He would then take a sufficient amount of money from the drawer to make his books balance with the cash."

President Watts was asked how thefts of this kind could have gone on for four years without being discovered.

"It would be impossible for them to go on now since we have engaged an auditor to go over the books at stated intervals," Watts replied.

"Then before the appointment of the auditor there was no adequate means of checking Wheatly's books?" he was asked.

"Under the old system the theft was not disclosed," he replied. "I do not know."

"I turned over two farms which I

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

VILLA EXPECTED TO BEGIN TORREON ATTACK TODAY

Rebel Commander Has 12,000 Men in Position Before Federal Stronghold.

SOLDIERS ENTHUSIASTIC

They Show Great Endurance in Crossing Desert From End of Railway Line.

By Associated Press.

CONSTITUTIONALIST HEADQUARTERS, YERMO, DURANGO, Mexico, March 21.—Gen. Pancho Villa, with his 12,000 rebel soldiers today was preparing to hurl the first attack into the trenches around Torreon of the resisting Federal army under Gen. Refugio Velasco in what he considered the most important battle of the Constitutional revolution. Full of confidence, Gen. Villa has transmitted his energy to his subordinates and the camp at Yermo presented a scene which never before had marked a revolutionary movement in Mexico. The rebel soldiers hurried here and there, giving final touches to the establishment of the rebels' plans for opening assault.

Refreshed by a night's sleep after their long march through the desert from Mampiki and Bernalillo, the soldiers sprang to their work with a zest. The beginning of today saw the rebel army stationed on the outskirts of the Federal stronghold, a position gained without resistance and with scarcely the sound of a shot to check their preparations for an assault. Within Torreon all was comparatively quiet and apparently none in the rebel camp knew what preparations Gen. Velasco was making to repel the onslaught of the revolutionists.

Vila City Within a Week. Opinion as to when the battle will begin differed today among the soldiers and the civilians who had followed the rebel leader south from Chihuahua, but Villa answered all inquiries with the vault that "Torreon will be mine in a week."

Velasco's army is estimated to number 300 men. South and southwest of the city his position is regarded as almost impregnable by reason of the mountains, through which only three narrow passes run, and these have been rendered almost impassable by fortifications and barbed wire entanglements. In other directions the city is reached through the desert and high hills. Villa's recent progress has been slow because it was necessary to repair the railroad tracks and bridges. This morning, however, the troops were open from Yermo, where the roads have been mobilized, to Mampiki and Bernalillo, which are only a few miles north of Torreon and are virtually suburbs of that city.

At these two cities, after suffering long hours in the freight cars where they were stuffed like sardines in a box and with but scant supply of water, the troops detrained and formed in columns in the intense heat.

Hardships in Crossing Desert. There was little loss of time in plunging into the desert, some mounted and others on foot. Great clouds of fine desert dust marked their progress over hummocks of sand and through dry water courses. Great tank wagons laden with the water supply which has been Villa's greatest problem rumbled in the train, the wheels at times almost buried deep in the sand. In these emergencies branches of the tough mesquite bush and soap weed were matted under the wheels, and sturdy peons put hands to the spokes, there were streams of profanity addressed to the mules in a language said to be in this respect the most adequate in the world, and the columns proceeded.

The lips of the few foreigners in the army were cracked and swollen from the heat and alkali dust, but the Mexicans, trained to such conditions, covered their mouths with folds of their blankets and fared better. All eyes were bloodshot.

In this way, amid all the suffering which the harshest waste of arid land in Mexico can furnish, the outskirts of Torreon were reached. There was no opposition and Gen. Villa stated that there has been none since he began to repair the railroad south of Jimenez. The Federalists contacted themselves with stirring all possible obstruction, except bullets, in the way. There were occasional exchanges of shots between outposts, but nothing that assumed even the dignity of a skirmish.

O'Shaughnessy Gets Defense Rifles. Before He Leaves Capital. MEXICO CITY, March 21.—Before he departed last night for Vera Cruz, where he went by order of his physician, Charge O'Shaughnessy received at the embassy a part of the shipment of Krag-Jorgensen rifles sent here from the United States for arming the embassy guard in the event of trouble arising in the capital. Gen. O'Shaughnessy's keeping in small lots.

The President is undecided about the disposition of two machine guns with 300 rounds for each, which were included in the arms shipment. Probably they will eventually be released. The departure of the American and British charges leaves Spanish Minister Colman at the head of the diplomatic corps. He is the only diplomat of full rank in the capital, every other legation being in the hands of a charge.

MAX: When she says "Yes," hurry over to Louis Brock, N. 2nd st. and buy a diamond on credit.

PRESIDENT TELLS NEWSPAPER MEN HOW IT FEELS TO RUN A BIG COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, March 21.

PRESIDENT WILSON drew an intimate picture of Woodrow Wilson, the man, at the National Press Club's house-warming yesterday. He put aside the barriers that stand between the chief executive and the people, and allowed his hosts to see the man behind the mask.

I WAS just thinking of my sense of confusion of identity sometimes, when I read articles about myself. I have never read an article about myself in which I recognized myself, and I have come to have the impression that I must be some kind of a fraud, because I think a great many of these articles are written in absolute good faith. I tremble to think of the variety and falseness in the impressions I make—and it is being borne in on me so that it may change my very disposition—that I am a cold and removed person who has a thinking machine inside, which he adjusts to the circumstances, which he does not allow to be moved by any winds of affection or emotion of any kind, but turns, like cold search-light, on anything that is presented to his attention, and makes it work.

I am not aware of having any detachable apparatus inside of me. On the contrary, if I have to interpret myself, I would say that my constant embarrassment is to restrain the emotions that are inside of me. You may not believe it, but I sometimes feel like a fire from an extinct volcano, and if the lava does not seem to spill over it is because you are not high enough to see into the basin and see the caldron boil. Because, truly, gentlemen, in the position which I occupy there is a sort of do not know how else to express it than to say, passionate sense of being connected with my fellow-men in a peculiar relationship of responsibility. Not merely the responsibility of office, but God knows there are enough things in this world that need to be corrected.

I have mixed, first and last, with all sorts and conditions of men—there are mighty few kinds of men that have to be described to me, and there are mighty few kinds of experiences that have to be described to me—and when I think of the number of men who are looking to me as the representative of a party with the hope for all varieties of salvation from the things they are struggling in the midst of, it makes me tremble.

I make me tremble not only with a sense of my own inadequacy and weakness, but as if I were shaken by the very things that are shaking them, and if I seem circumspect it is because I am so diligently trying not to make any colossal blunders. If you just calculated the number of blunders a fellow can make in 24 hours, if he is not careful and if he does not listen more than he talks, you would see something of the feeling that I have.

I was amused the other day at a remark that Senator Newlands made. I had read him the trust message that I was to deliver to Congress some 10 days before I delivered it, and I never stop "doctoring" things of that kind until the day I have to deliver them. When he heard it read to Congress he said, "I think it was better than it was when you read it to me." I said, "Senator, there is one thing which I think you do not understand. I not only use all the brains I have, but all I can borrow, and I have borrowed a lot since I read it to you first." That, I dare say, is what gives the impression of circumstances. I am listening; I am diligently trying to collect all the brains that are borrowable in order that I may not make more blunders than it is inevitable that a man should make who has great limitations of knowledge and capacity. And the emotion of the thing is so great that I suppose I must be some kind of a mask to conceal it.

I really feel sometimes as if I were masquerading when I catch a picture of myself in some printed description. In between things that I have to do as a public officer, I never think of myself as the President of the United States because I never have had any sense of being identified with that office. I feel like a person appointed for a certain length of time to administer that office and feel just as much outside of it at this moment as I did before I was elected to it. I feel just as much outside of it as I still feel outside of the Government of the United States.

No man could imagine himself the Government of the United States; but he could understand that some part of his fellow citizens had told him to go and run a certain part of it the best he knew how. The machine itself, it would just make him responsible for running it the best he knew how. The machine is so much greater than himself, the office is so much greater than he can ever be, and the most he can do is to look grave enough and self-possessed enough to fill it.

I can hardly refrain even now and again from tipping the public the wink, as much as to say, "It is only me that is inside this thing. I know perfectly well that I will have to get out presently."



WOODROW WILSON.

I know that then I will look just my own proper size and that for the time being, the proportions are somewhat refracted and misrepresented to the eye of the large thing I am inside of, from which I am tipping you this wink.

For example, take matters of this sort:

I will not say whether it is wise or unwise; simple or grave, but certain precedents have been established that in certain companies the President must leave the room first, and people must give way to him. They must not sit down if he is standing up. It is a very uncomfortable thing to have to think of all the other people every time I get up and sit down, and all that sort of thing. So that when I get guests in my own house and the public is shut out, I adjourn being President and take leave to be a gentleman. If they draw back and insist upon my doing something first, I firmly decline.

There are blessed interludes when I forget for a moment that I am President of the United States. One means by which I forget is to get a ratting good detective story, get after some imaginary offender, and chase him all over—preferably any continent but this. Because the various parts of this continent are becoming painfully suggestive to me. The postoffices and many other things which are reminders have "flicked" me with a pale cast of thought. There are postoffices to which I wouldn't think of mailing a letter, which I can't think of without trembling with the knowledge of the heart burning of the struggle there was in getting somebody installed as postmaster.

Now, if I were free, I would come, not infrequently, up to these rooms. You know I never was in Washington but a very few times and but a very few hours until I came last year, and I never expect to see the inside of the public buildings in Washington until my term is over. The minute I turn up anywhere I am personally conducted to beat the band. The curator, the assistant curator and other blooming officials turn up and they show me so much attention that I don't see the building. I would have to say, "Stand aside and let me see what you are showing me."

Some day, after I am through with this office, I am going to come back to Washington and see it. In the meantime I am in the same category as the National Museum, the monument, the Smithsonian Institution, or the Congressional Library, and everything that comes down here has to be shown the President.

If I only knew an exhibition appearance to assume—apparently I can assume other appearances that do not show what is going on inside—I would like to have it pointed out, so that I could practice it before the looking glass and see if I could not look like the monument. Being regarded as a national exhibit, it would be much simpler than being shaken hands with by the whole United States.

AND yet even that is interesting to me, simply because I like human beings. It is a pretty poor crowd that does not interest you. I think they would have to be all members of that class that devotes itself to "expensive regardless of pleasure" in order to be entirely uninteresting. These look so much alike, spend their time trying to look so much alike, and so relieve themselves of all responsibility of thought—that they are very monotonous indeed to look at; whereas, a crowd picked up off the street is just a jolly lot—a job of real human beings, pulsating with life, with all kinds of passions and desires.

It would be a great pleasure if, unobserved, and unattended, I could be known as I have been accustomed to being known around all my life; if I could resort to any delightful quiet, to any place in Washington that I chose. I have some thoughts of going to some costume—some theatrical costumes—and buying an assortment of beads, rouge and coloring and all the known means of disguising myself if it were not against the law.

You see, I have a scruple as President against breaking the law, and disguising one's self against the law, but if I could disguise myself and not get caught I would go out, be a free American citizen once more and have a jolly time. I might then meet some of you gentlemen and actually tell you what I really thought.

The President's remarks were constantly punctuated with laughter and applause. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Press Club, having been elected as an author long before he became President.

47,000 NAMES ON BRIDGE PETITIONS; CAMPAIGN CLOSES

About 50,000 Signatures Expected When Complete Returns Are Made Today.

HEAVY VOTE IN THE 27TH

Twenty-Eighth Ward Lists Also Show High Vote—Working in Overlooked Precincts.

The initiative campaign for the completion of the free bridge by the Reber approach route will be brought to a close Saturday by the Citizens' Committee representing 50 civic, business and improvement associations. Volunteer workers had filed with the committee Saturday morning petitions containing the signatures of 47,000 voters, and the committee expected that petitions to be brought in later in the day would increase the total number of signatures to over 50,000.

Telegraphic reports to the Post-Dispatch from Cleveland, San Francisco, New Orleans, St. Paul, Los Angeles and Seattle show that the initiative campaign to complete the free bridge is the most successful ever conducted in any other city having initiative provisions in its charter. Los Angeles is the only city that has ever had an initiative campaign in which the number of signatures to petitions amounted to one-half the number of voters in the city. In December, 1913, an initiative petition relating to the manner of conducting the abstract title business in California was signed by 29,777 voters in Los Angeles.

In St. Louis last year an attempt was made by the supporters of the northeast, or Gerhart approach, to have that approach voted on at a general election. Although but 15 per cent of the vote for the Gerhart approach was secured, the supporters of the Gerhart approach were unable to get the required number of signatures.

The Twenty-eighth Ward workers, under the direction of the North St. Louis Business Men's Association, will report later in the day. The Tenth Ward improvement Association, which conducted the canvass in the Eleventh Ward, is also to report early in the morning. Precincts throughout the city are expected to come in before the campaign is closed.

Precincts Not Canvassed. Volunteers from the Twenty-fourth Ward reported they had found several precincts in the western end of the ward that had not been canvassed. They asked the privilege of canvassing those precincts, and turning in their report early in the morning. Before the filing of the petitions with the Board of Election Commissioners. Although the Twenty-seventh Ward already has filed 500 signatures with the committee, reports were received that probably 300 more signatures would be brought in. Many of the voters in this ward signed general petitions. It is thought that the majority of the returns from this ward will show more than 4000 voters signed the petitions. The Twenty-eighth Ward was also heavily represented in the returns. More than 2000 signatures were on the precinct petitions, and the canvassers reported that three out of five voters living in the ward signed general petitions before the precinct workers got to them.

Prevents Grip—Cures Grip. Laxative Bromo Quinine remedies the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." Look for signature of E. W. Grove, 25c.

PERCY MACKAYE TO SPEAK ON PAGEANT AT COLISEUM

Author of Masque of St. Louis Will Be Guest at Hebrew Bazaar and Carnival.

Percy Mackaye, writer of the Masque of St. Louis, will speak at 10:15 p. m. Saturday on the Pageant in the restaurant at the Young Men's Hebrew Association Bazaar and Carnival. The speaker will be in the building at midnight after a successful week. The restaurant will serve a special table d'hôte dinner from 6 to 9 preceding the address.

Spirited rivalry exists between the concessions, each of which is aiming to realize the greatest amount for the "Social Center" building fund, for which the bazaar is being held. Many prizes will be awarded at the close of the week's festivities and arrangements have been made to accommodate 10,000 persons, who are expected to visit the Coliseum Saturday evening. All concessions will have 5-cent articles for sale, especially for the school children.

This Is Orange Day Out on the Coast. This is Orange day out on the coast where flowers bloom the year round and the sun shines on the finest fruit in all the world. The Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles has designated this as Orange day. The residents of Southern California are great believers in oranges as a preventive of disease. In this belief they are upheld by the theories of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief of the Bureau of Chemistry for the United States, and acknowledged food expert. In speaking of oranges Dr. Wiley says that this fruit is the very best kind of food for mankind. He believes that everyone ought to eat all the oranges that his or her taste and pocketbook will stand. He doesn't insist upon the eating of oranges for breakfast every day, but he does insist that by eating oranges as freely as possible disease will be avoided.

Would Forfeit Trust's Patents. WASHINGTON, March 21.—A bill proposing that all patents and copyrights controlled by so-called trust shall be forfeited by the Government was introduced yesterday by Representative Campbell of Kansas.

GEORGE: I doubt your love, but I know it's true since you bought me N. 2nd st. from Louis Brock, go credit. 50c N. 2nd st.

3000 English Soldiers Reach Ulster in a Day

Continued From Page One.

stands ready for mobilization. The provisional Government's "Feeling House," by which letters and dispatches are delivered by hand to the furthest points of Ulster, quicker than the Government post, was busy all night, sending and receiving communications to and from the various mobilization centers of the Unionists. A wireless station on the roof of the old town hall was also at work.

The drug stores of Belfast have laid in large supplies of surgical and medical equipment. Some of the soldiers and the officers of the Government Infantry battalions quartered in Ulster, including the Dorsetshire Regiment and the Norfolk Regiment, have openly expressed their disinclination to take the offensive.

King and Secretaries Confer on Grave Situation in Ulster.

LONDON, March 21.—The utmost activity prevails at the War Office and in the other departments of the Government affected by the apparently grave situation in Ulster. All the Secretaries of State to day canceled their usual week-end trips to the country.

Col. John Seely, Secretary of the State for War, and Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, conferred at the War Office this morning. After the conference a statement was issued confirming the report of the resignation of some army officers serving in Ireland, and stating that these cases will be dealt with by the normal course by Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, the Commander-in-Chief in Ireland. "In the meantime, the officers concerned," according to the statement, "are performing their duties, which duties naturally include obedience to orders."

Disaffection in English Army Spreads; Authorities Alarmed.

LONDON, March 21.—The outstanding feature of the news from Ireland today was the disaffection which is said to be widespread among the officers of the regular army under orders to proceed to Ulster with their regiments.

Immediately after Col. Seely, the Secretary of State for War had been in audience with King George at Buckingham Palace this morning. Col. Seely summoned a meeting of the Army Council, which took the necessary steps to replace officers who had resigned.

According to reports, however, the number of vacancies is rapidly increasing and it seems possible that all the regular regiments which have been serving in Ulster may have to be withdrawn and replaced by fresh troops, as both men and officers have openly expressed their disinclination to take the offensive against men with whom they have been fraternizing.

Places of Resigned Officers Have Been Filled, Report Says.

DUBLIN, March 21.—Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the Imperial staff, arrived here today, in connection with the resignations of officers from the regular army, owing to their refusal to march against the Unionists in Ulster.

Nearly all the officers of the Fourth Queen's Own Hussars stationed at the Curragh Camp are said to have handed in their commissions and their places have been filled.

King George is keeping in close touch with the situation. He summoned the Secretary of State for War to Buckingham Palace at an early hour this morning and also sent one of his private secretaries to the Premier's residence in Downing street to secure the latest information.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I suffered from female trouble and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I can do any amount of work, sleep good, eat good, and don't have a bit of trouble. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman."

Mrs. HARRY FISHER, 1642 Junata Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Woman's Case. Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound, as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had backache and other ailments until I could hardly stand and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I work in a factory all day long besides doing my housework, so you can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your 'Vegetable Compound' to many of my friends."—Mrs. ABRIEL LAWSON, 126 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

Danger Signals to Women are what one physician called backache, headache, nervousness and the blues. In many cases they are symptoms of some female derangement which may be overcome by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands of American women willingly testify to its virtue.

\$1400 SHORTAGE IN UNION CHARGED TO EX-TREASURER

Prosecutor Orders Arrest of Edwin Schaeffer, Paroled Workhouse Prisoner.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Baer Saturday ordered the arrest of Edwin Schaeffer, 48 years old, of 2311 January avenue, on a charge of embezzling \$1400 from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local 106, of which he formerly was financial secretary. Baer told the police he would issue a warrant for Schaeffer's arrest. The complaint was made by Gus J. Bekhoff, president of the union, who said the money was taken between April 3 and July 3 last.

Schaeffer is under a parole from a year's workhouse sentence which resulted from his conviction four months ago on a charge of embezzling \$181.15 from the Carpenters' District Council, of which he was treasurer.

He was released from the workhouse on parole about a month ago, on an order from Judge Jones. Baer said that while the total amount which Schaeffer is charged with embezzling is \$1400, the warrant will make only the technical charge that he embezzled \$150. The penalty for taking this amount is the same as that for the larger amount. The money is alleged to have been withheld by Schaeffer from dues paid to him by union members.

Unusual opportunities are presented through Post-Dispatch Want Ads for the purchase of used automobiles at sacrifice prices.

Pupils to Be at Teacher's Funeral.

Pupils of the Des Peres School will attend in a body the funeral of Miss Agnes Thiele, for 20 years a teacher in the school, who died Friday at her home, 3647 Sidway street, after a week's illness. The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 p. m. from the residence, to Lutheran Cemetery.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF \$501,500 CHARGED TO EDGAR M. DAVIS

Two New Indictments Against Former St. Louisan Are Found in Jerseyville.

Two indictments charging Edgar M. Davis, former St. Louis insurance broker, with the embezzlement of more than \$500,000, were returned by the grand jury at Jerseyville, Ill., Friday.

One of the indictments charges Davis embezzled \$200,000 from his mother-in-law, Mrs. Anna B. Cross. A second indictment charges he embezzled \$150,000 from Mrs. Laura Higgins of Jacksonville.

Davis is now in Phoenix, Ariz., engaged in the insurance business. While he was in the insurance business in St. Louis he undertook to build the Alton, Jacksonville & Peoria Railway in Illinois, and lost the Cross fortune. He was indicted a year ago on a charge of having embezzled \$300,000 from the Cross estate. His trial on that indictment is set for June.

Mrs. Cross was one of the witnesses who appeared before the grand jury and testified against Davis. She gave power of attorney to Davis to handle the estate of her husband, who was president of the First National Bank of Jerseyville and who originally promoted the railroad. Others who appeared before the grand jury were A. H. Cochran and Frank Heller, officials of the bank; Paul M. Hamilton, an attorney, and Haller Higgins of Jacksonville.

See DEERB, the Letter Man, For Mail Order Lists, etc. 19 Olive.

Route Burglar in Home.

Edward S. Orr of 3223 Lafayette avenue, attracted by the sound of footsteps, went upstairs shortly after 8 p. m. Friday and discovered a burglar who had just "jimmied" his way into the nursery. The burglar escaped by hiding down a column of a side porch.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeit, imitations are "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years THE CANTARY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Look for the Kitchen Klenzer

Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I suffered from female trouble and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I can do any amount of work, sleep good, eat good, and don't have a bit of trouble. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman."

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New Audit System of Bank Traps Man Stealing Four Years

Continued From Page One.

think any such condition would be possible under the new system. The books of every clerk are carefully audited. Wheatley's defection is the third at the Third National Bank in the last two years. In April, 1912, Andrew C. Taylor, collection teller, was found to be \$750 short in his account. May 1 last, H. C. Meador, a paying teller, was arrested and confessed a shortage of \$15,000. Taylor and Bassler are serving terms in the Leavenworth penitentiary. Wheatley's shortage was discovered by William C. Tompkins, formerly of the First National Bank of Chicago, who was appointed auditor of the Third National Bank about six months ago.

Stove, Range and Furnace Repairs. A. B. BROWN Supply Co., 234 N. 2nd st.

COURT APPROVES FRISCO NEW IBERIA SETTLEMENT

Notes Turned Back to Railroad, Stock in Feeder Line Is Surrendered to Syndicate.

The settlement between the Frisco Railroad and the New Iberia syndicate and the St. Louis Trust Co., by which the Frisco canceled \$4,000,000 of obligations and returned the New Iberia Railroad to the syndicate, was approved by United States Circuit Judge Sanborn, in charge of the Frisco receivership, Friday afternoon.

The New Iberia was one of the last feeder lines bought by the Frisco. Payment had been made in two notes, aggregating \$2,500,000. These notes were surrendered to the Frisco, which in turn surrendered the stock of the road to the syndicate.

The contract of settlement, having been approved by the Court, will now be signed by the officials of the Frisco, by Albert T. Perkins as trustee for the New Iberia syndicate, and by the officials of the St. Louis Union Trust Co.

SELPH QUIZZES POSTAL CLERK HOLDING 2 JOBS

Accused Man Admits He Is Also a Janitor—Report Will Be Sent to Washington.

Walter Lowe, 24 years old, of 3453 Lawton avenue, a street car mail clerk at \$200 a year, and a city hall janitor at \$55 a month, had a hearing Saturday before Postmaster Selph, Assistant Postmaster Farrell, City Treasurer Jones and City Auditor Sheehan on the charge of violating both the postal regulations and the city ordinances by holding two jobs at once.

Lowe admitted the charge, but said he did not know there was any violation about it. He explained that his duties as janitor were to clean up the municipal police court room, which took only two or three hours in the morning and which was attended to by his brother when he was unable to do it himself. The report of the hearing will be sent to Washington.

MAX: When she says "Yes," hurry over to Louis Brock, N. 2nd st. and buy a diamond on credit.

Frederick T. Martin Buried. NEW YORK, March 21.—Funeral services for Frederick Townsend Martin, who died recently in London, were held today in Grace Church. Interment will be at Albany, N. Y.

MAX: When she says "Yes," hurry over to Louis Brock, N. 2nd st. and buy a diamond on credit.

M. A. C. WALLS TO BE DOWN, TRAFFIC REOPENED MONDAY

McKelvey Dynamites Curved Section of Ruins, Expects to Reduce Others Speedily.

STORE RUINS SEARCHED

Debris of Crushed Seed Building Turned Over and No Other Body Is Found.

The Washington avenue and Fourth street walls of the Missouri Athletic Club Building will be so completely demolished by Monday that traffic can be opened on the two streets, according to announcement made Saturday by Building Commissioner McKelvey.

The curved section of the wall above the entrance to the Boatmen's Bank was blown down Friday night with dynamite. The bricks fell partly into the street and partly within the ruins. The other dangerous sections of the Washington avenue wall will be pulled down with wire ropes during the day, or blown down with dynamite at night. The same methods will be used on the dangerous section of the wall towering above Fourth street.

An attempt was made to pull down a section of the Washington avenue wall, and instead a section of the Fourth street car track was pulled up. A "snatch block" had been attached to the east rail of the northbound track to guide the cable with which two Third Street trolley cars were being tugged at the wall. The rail was raised a foot by the strain imposed upon it and was pulled to one side. The slackening of the cable permitted it to fall back.

Cars Were Recouped.—Fourth street and Washington avenue have been closed to traffic the greater part of the time since the Missouri Athletic Club was destroyed by fire almost two weeks ago. The Page, Park, Compton and Fourth street cars all had to be rerouted on account of the streets being blocked.

Before dynamiting the walls last night McKelvey had large quantities of timber thrown across Washington avenue above the Eads Bridge tunnel. This was to break the force of the fall of debris to prevent the caving in of the street above the tunnel. All traffic through the tunnel was discontinued while the walls were being blown down.

Store Ruins Searched Again.—All the debris remaining in the building occupied by the St. Louis Seed Co., which was wrecked last Tuesday by the falling of the west M. A. C. wall, was turned over during the night by workmen for a second time. No body was found.

The belief that one of the Wimmer Construction Co.'s employees was still missing was set at rest Saturday. With Detectives Smythe and Finan, C. A. Hanna, superintendent for the Wimmer Co., went to the city hospital and identified Austin Moloney, one of those injured in the seed store collapse, as the man who appeared on the construction company's payroll as J. Mack. This was the man thought to be still missing. After the identification Hanna said he felt certain no other bodies would be found in the seed store ruins.

Suit for \$50,000 Damages.—A suit for \$50,000 damages was filed in the Circuit Court by Moloney against the Boatmen's Bank, the St. Louis Seed Co., the City of St. Louis, and the Wimmer Construction Co. He alleges he was caught in the fall of the M. A. C. wall and received injuries necessitating the amputation of his left leg and his right arm, that his scalp was torn from his head and his spine wrenched, making him "unable to walk, run, eat, hear, or write."

COUNCIL FAILS TO STOP 2ND INQUIRY

Assembly Committee to Investigate Seed Company Action Despite Disapproval.

An attempt by the Council majority to prevent an investigation of seven deaths in the wrecked building of the St. Louis Seed Co., next to the ruins of the M. A. C. on Washington avenue, will not deter the House members and Councilman Fletcher, of the Joint Investigating Committee, from trying to fix this responsibility Saturday afternoon.

Chairman Scully and Delegate Hoffman of the committee, were worth Friday when they learned that Councilmen Koenig and Herrmann, also members of the committee, had advocated suppression of the seed company investigation. The Council voted 4 to 2 against a resolution by Fletcher authorizing the joint committee to extend the scope of its inquiry to the seed store disaster.

McKelvey Has Bill Introduced.—Attorney John E. Bowcock, with the permission of Building Commissioner McKelvey, for whom he is official legal adviser, introduced a sweeping bill in the Council and House, forbidding the operation of theaters, opera houses and motion picture shows with seats above the main floor, in any except buildings of the first class.

The code defines buildings of the first class as fireproof structures throughout. McKelvey says at least five theaters now in operation are occupying combustible structures and would be forced to close if this law became effective.

The present code, enacted in 1905, applies only to buildings "hereafter erected" and structures in use before that revision are permitted to operate on the theory that the law does not apply to them.

Premises Suits Not Filed.—McKelvey, who announced several days ago that he would summon the managers of the Odeon and five big

Polls Showing Stand of Delegates on Bridge Election

A POLL of the House of Delegates on the question of whether one or two elections should be held to decide the question of issuing \$2,750,000 of bonds for the completion of the free bridge, resulted as follows: FOR ONE ELECTION.

Ward.
29—Linn R. Brokaw.
7—Edward H. Defta.
11—Henry F. Ebrecht.
17—A. R. Grierson.
22—Charles J. Groeschel.
14—Arthur O. Heisel.
10—Henry Klug.
25—Barney L. Schwartz.
27—Charles F. Stuart.
13—Taylor B. Wyrick.....10.

FOR TWO ELECTIONS.
4—James J. Gallagher.
23—Hubert J. Heffner.
16—John R. McCarthy.
6—Herman J. McIsner.
2—Edward Scholl.
12—Anthony P. Singer.
20—Michael J. Whalen.....7.

NONCOMMITTAL—UNDECIDED.
18—Thomas J. Butler.
15—Thomas M. Byrne.
8—James F. Ford.
3—John J. Francis.
1—John E. Klose.
24—Edward A. Monahan.
5—John W. Moog.
15—R. Emmett Owen.
22—Andrew Scully.
5—Andrew Gazdolo.

Not in the city—Delegate Nathan H. Hall, Twenty-first Ward.

downtown theaters into court the latter part of this week to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked, on account of inadequate provision for safety in event of fire, told a Post-Dispatch reporter he had been too busy this week to attend to it, but that he will have the citations issued some time next week.

If the license of the Odeon is revoked the engagement of the Philadelphia-Chicago grand opera company, booked for the Odeon April 15, and is probably will have to be canceled or transferred to some other playhouse.

During last year's opera season, McKelvey said, the lights went out during one of the performances. He said the audience did not know, but it was caused by fire around a dynamo down stairs. McKelvey's men put out the fire.

The Odeon, which is not a building of the first class, will be controlled by police, firemen and inspectors of the St. Louis Fire Prevention Bureau during the grand opera engagement. This announcement was made by H. M. Blossom, president of the fire prevention bureau, who explained his action was for the purpose of reassuring the public.

McKELVEY APPEARS AT M. A. C. INQUEST

Commissioner Testifies Structure Was as Safe as Any 3d-Class Building Could Be.

Building Commissioner McKelvey, testifying Saturday at the Coroner's inquest into the M. A. C. fire in which 30 persons lost their lives, declared he considered the M. A. C. building as safe as one of its class could be. He also said his office was without power to condemn it for any reason unless its physical condition was such it would be likely to collapse.

McKelvey said he had been a contracting builder and architect for 30 years when he became Building Commissioner three years ago. Almost the first question Coroner Padberg asked was whether he considered the M. A. C. building safe for persons sleeping in it.

"That depends on what you mean, doctor," he replied. "I considered it a building of the third class. It was originally put up as a second-class building and was one of the best-constructed buildings in the city. When alterations were made in it it became a building of the third class. It was as safe as any third-class building could be to sleep in."

"I would not have had power," McKelvey continued, "to condemn the building, even if the interior was not satisfactory to the Building Commissioner's office. My only power to condemn would have been if it was in such a rotten condition that it was about to fall. This building was in good physical condition."

"I had never been above the third floor of the M. A. C. building. I had never been in it at all except socially and then, of course, paid no attention to whether it was safe or not. I did not know whether it had more sleeping rooms than the law allowed. Under the law, I believe, a building of the third class is not permitted to have more than 10 rooms above the third floor. As far as the walls are concerned, I have spent four years trying to pull them down and haven't been able to do so."

STOMACH BAD? BELCHING GAS AND SOUR FOOD?—TAKE PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN.

If you feel bloated after eating, and you believe it is the food which fills you; if what little you eat lies like a lump of lead on your stomach; if there is difficulty in breathing after eating, eructations of sour, undigested food and acid, heartburn, brash or a belching of gas, you need Pape's Diapepsin to stop food fermentation and indigestion.

It neutralizes excessive acid, stomach poison; absorbs that misery-making gas and stops fermentation which causes your entire meal and causes Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bloating, Constipation, Griping, etc. Your real and only trouble is that which you eat does not digest, but quickly ferments and sours, pro-

FOUR A. & M. MEN IN HOUSE FOR ONE BRIDGE ELECTION

Poll Shows 10 Delegates for One Ballot, Seven for Two Ballots, 10 Noncommittal.

"2 ELECTIONS NONSENSE"

Some Members Predict the Lower Branch Will Not Now Force an Extra Election.

A poll of the House of Delegates Friday night, after it became known that more than 50,000 signatures probably had been appended to the free bridge bond issue petitions circulated by the Citizens' Committee, disclosed only seven Alton & Mississippi supporters who declared they would vote to force two elections instead of one under the initiative petition. Fifteen votes are necessary to pass a measure in the House. The poll resulted as follows:

For one election: Delegates Brokaw, Defta, Ebrecht, Grierson, Groeschel, Heisel, Klug, Schwartz, Stuart and Wyrick—10.

For two elections: Delegates Gallagher, Hoffner, McCarthy, McIsner, Scholl, Singer and Whalen—7.

Noncommittal or undecided: Delegates Butler, Byrne, Ford, Francis, Klose, Monahan, Moog, Owen, Scully and Speaker Gazdolo—10.

Absent from the city: Delegate Hall, Delegates McCarthy and Gallagher, leaders of the Democratic side and foremost among the Alton & Mississippi approach supporters, said they would advocate an election on the initiative ordinance as a preliminary to an election on the \$2,750,000 bond issue, on the theory that it would commit them to the support of the located Reber approach to enact the initiative ordinance and thus put the question to the public at a single election.

Delegates who oppose the expense of an unnecessary election predict that if the Election Board certifies to the House that more than the 25,000 signatures have been submitted in proper form, the lower branch will not vote for a double election scheme.

Under the initiative and referendum movement to the charter, if an ordinance is initiated by the required number of qualified voters, the Assembly must either enact the ordinance within 40 days or fix the date of a special election for its submission. It is optional with the branches of the Assembly whether the taxpayers shall be burdened with an extra expense of more than \$40,000 for a special election or be saved this amount by determining the issue at one election on the bonds.

If two elections were held, the first would be to determine whether a bond issue election should be held on Nov. 8, 1914, the date of the initiative ordinance. A majority vote would determine a two-thirds vote to authorize bonds.

"Two Elections Nonsense."—"I think it is nonsense to talk of two elections when the will of the public can be determined at a single election," said Delegate Brokaw to a reporter. "It is our duty to acknowledge the demand for an election when confronted with such a stupendous petition as the one circulated by the Citizens' Committee. To force the signers of that petition again to indicate their desire for a bond election would be simply a waste of taxpayers' money."

Among those who told Post-Dispatch reporters they would not vote for the two election scheme, were four who supported the A. & M.—Delegates Defta, Ebrecht, Groeschel and Stuart.

"I do not see any reason for compelling two elections," Delegate Defta said. "If the Reber Approach petitions are sufficient in the opinion of the Election Commissioners, I will vote to submit the bond issue to a public vote, and will be satisfied with the result if the bonds carry. I do not feel the same objection to the Reber Approach today since the petitions were circulated that I formerly felt."

Defta declined to discuss his present opinion of the A. & M. plan. "I am not for any monkey business with the initiative petition," Delegate Ebrecht said. "I think it is the sensible thing for everyone in the Assembly, whatever approach he favors most, to submit the bonds by passing the initiative ordinance."

Delegate Stuart said he believed he would be misrepresenting the will of his constituents in the Twenty-seventh Ward unless he voted to submit the bonds at a special election instead of referring the initiative ordinance itself to an election. The petitions were signed by more than 2500 in the Twenty-seventh Ward.

Delegate Groeschel of the Twenty-fourth Ward said he was in favor of a single election to save money and that the question could be decided as well by this method as by two elections.

MANY a girl who seems distant is only a girl who has a precious stone. Get a diamond from Lottis & Co., 308 N. 5th St., on credit.

JUDGMENT \$7229; BUT BOOKS SHOW CITY PAID \$8229

Evidence of \$1000 Overpayment Introduced in Gerold Trial After Hour's Argument.

SUIT FOR WOMAN'S DEATH

Receipt Shows Last Payment Was \$4729; Record Says \$5729.

Testimony was offered Friday afternoon in the trial of E. Fred Gerold, former Treasurer of East St. Louis, charged with withholding \$50,000 of city funds to show that Gerold was given credit for payment on a judgment of \$1000 more than the amount of the judgment.

The item was not gone into until objection strongly urged by Attorney Sullivan and Schummeffel for the defense had been overruled by Judge Pope.

The objection was that no testimony was introduced in the trial of Gerold was paid before the grand jury, which was contained to be a necessary preliminary to the offering of testimony in court. Attorneys Webb, Gustin and Barker of the prosecution argued that the alleged overpayment on the judgment was admissible on the theory that it went toward establishing the general charge of withholding funds for which Gerold was indicted. After an hour's argument, Judge Pope overruled the objection.

Doctor Won Judgment in 1907.—The judgment on which Gerold is alleged to have credited himself with \$2000 too much was given by a jury in the East St. Louis City Court March 3, 1907, in favor of Dr. U. S. Short of St. Louis, on account of the death of his wife, Mrs. Mollie Short, in an accident due to a defective sidewalk.

Gerold had been paid by W. E. Knowles, attorney for Short, a call was made two years later at the office of City Treasurer Gerold by Dr. L. B. Short of East St. Louis, brother of Dr. U. S. Short, to receive the balance. He was paid the balance, \$4729.23, and, according to the prosecution's evidence, Short was given a receipt for \$5729.23 to sign. Short is alleged, credited himself to the fact that the receipt was for \$1000 too much. The figure 4 was then marked over the 5 and Short signed the receipt, but the

YOUTH IN OLD AGE

Possible With Proper Care.—A few generations back an old man at 50 was considered old, gray-haired and waiting for death. Note the change today. At a meeting of the Medico-Legal society it was stated that a man of 50 ought to have forty good years ahead of him and, at ninety, he is in the fullness of maturity.

What if you have seen sixty, or even seventy birthdays—temperate habits, fresh air and exercise, with a simple diet and a sufficient amount of sleep, will guard your health. If, perchance, your circulation is poor, if you become run down—weak and no appetite—nothing in the world will tone up those tired back-sliding organs—enrich the blood and create strength so quickly as our delicious cod liver and iron tonic Vinol.

Do ask every feeble, discouraged old person in this vicinity to try Vinol on our agreement to return their money if it fails to give satisfaction. Chester Kent & Co., Chemists, For sale by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

P. S. Ecceania Sufferers! We guarantee our new skin remedy, Saxo.

SANATIVE SHAVING Self Shampooing



CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted in case of irritation of the skin or scalp by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, mean up-to-date care of the skin and hair. Special directions with each cake.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each free with 15¢ box. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 128, Boston.

For BROWN'S Coughs and Croup.

records show that Gerold was credited with \$5729.23.

Short Called as Witness.—Short was expected to testify that Gerold made the payment to him and changed the receipt, but his memory failed him on the witness stand. He said he thought it was Matlack, one of Gerold's clerks, but he was not sure. He testified he discovered the error in the receipt and called attention to it and the change was made. After signing the receipt as corrected he handed it to whoever it was.

State's Attorney Webb made a demand upon Attorney Sullivan for the production of the altered receipt, but Sullivan said Gerold did not have it. Attorney Sullivan, in his argument against the admission of testimony concerning the transaction, referred to the excess credit of \$1000 as a mistake.

Of the \$30,461.45 which was turned over Thursday evening by Gerold to City Treasurer Keating, \$1000 was apportioned to the "Judgments" account, which makes that amount available for restitution to the city of the \$1000 alleged to have been improperly credited to Gerold.

"WHERE are you going, my pretty maid?" "To Lottis Bros., 308 N. 5th St., to get a bracelet watch on credit, sir," she said.

DESTROY'S WIFE'S BEAUTY, KILLS SELF WITH ACID

CHICAGO, March 21.—Mrs. Mary Karant, a nurse, who is noted for her beauty, was disfigured and perhaps fatally burned last night by acid which her husband, Walter R. Karant, a jeweler, dashed into her face when she refused to return to him.

Karant was found dead in a street car a few minutes later, a victim of the acid. In his pocket was a note which read: "My wife drove me to this." There was also a photograph of his wife and an unidentified man.

The Karants separated two months ago after Karant accused her of accepting attentions of other men. Mrs. Karant told the police on reviving. He met her tonight near the county hospital where she is employed.

"He asked me to go back to him," she said. "He told me to think well before I answered. I became frightened and asked him to let me pass. At the same time I told him I would never return to him. Then my face seemed to be burning up."

Do You Suffer With Rheumatism? If so, try Eimer & Amend's 3561 and get relief. Thousands speak well of it. See table describing carry it.

HOTEL GUEST, WHO KILLED SELF, MAY BE FORMER BANKER

Man Registers at Edison and Ends Life Five Minutes Later in His Room.

A young man partially identified as Ben Ripley, proprietor of a hotel at San Diego, Cal., and formerly an official in a bank at Wagner, Ill., killed himself with a revolver at 8:06 a. m. Saturday at the Edison Hotel, 107 North Eighteenth street, three minutes after he had been shown to his room.

In an effort to complete the identification, R. W. Ripley of Litchfield, Ill., father of Ben Ripley, is on his way to St. Louis to view the body. Ben Ripley is supposed to have been on no reason to visit his father, and a description of the dead man, together with a partial identification by a man who says he knew him, has led the elder Ripley to think the dead man may have been his son.

The man who declared he recognized the body said that Ripley was a barber, that he was about 30 years old, and that he had two children in Litchfield. Ben Ripley has a brother who was a barber in Litchfield, and this brother is known to be alive. The suicide left no word of explanation. The elder Ripley, just before he started to St. Louis, said he knew of no reason why his son should wish to destroy himself. The dead man apparently had planned his act with care.

He entered the hotel at 8 a. m. and asked for a room. He registered as B. Ripley, St. Louis. He was shown to room 8. He had scarcely closed the door when Casey Adams, a porter, heard a shot in the room.

Adams summoned the clerk, Charles B. Sniveley, and they entered the room by means of a pass key. They found the guest on the floor, with a pistol in his hand. The bullet had passed through his head, from just over the right ear to just back of the left ear. He was taken to the city dispensary, where Dr. C. P. Dyer pronounced him dead.

On the back of a card, the man had

scribbled these words: "Please notify R. B. Ripley, Litchfield, Ill."

The only baggage he had with him was a hand bag containing a few personal effects. At Union Station a trunk for which he held the baggage check had come in on a morning train. In it the police found a box of cartridges from which one shell had been removed. There was only the one exploded cartridge in the revolver, which was also new.

Wilton Lockwood, Painter, Dies.—BOSTON, March 21.—Wilton Lockwood, painter of portraits, folk studies and flower pieces, is dead. He was born in Wilton, Conn., 53 years ago.

NINE MEN ROB A WOMAN

One Snatches Her Purse While Others Prevent Pursuit.

Mrs. John Donahue of 2312 Locust street was stopped by nine young men as she was walking along Jefferson avenue, between Wash and Carr streets, shortly after 9 p. m. Friday. As the men surrounded her, one of them snatched her handbag containing a purse and \$12.75. While the thief ran west through an alley Mrs. Donahue was restrained from following him by his companions.

BUCKEYE is very rich and creamy and never separates.



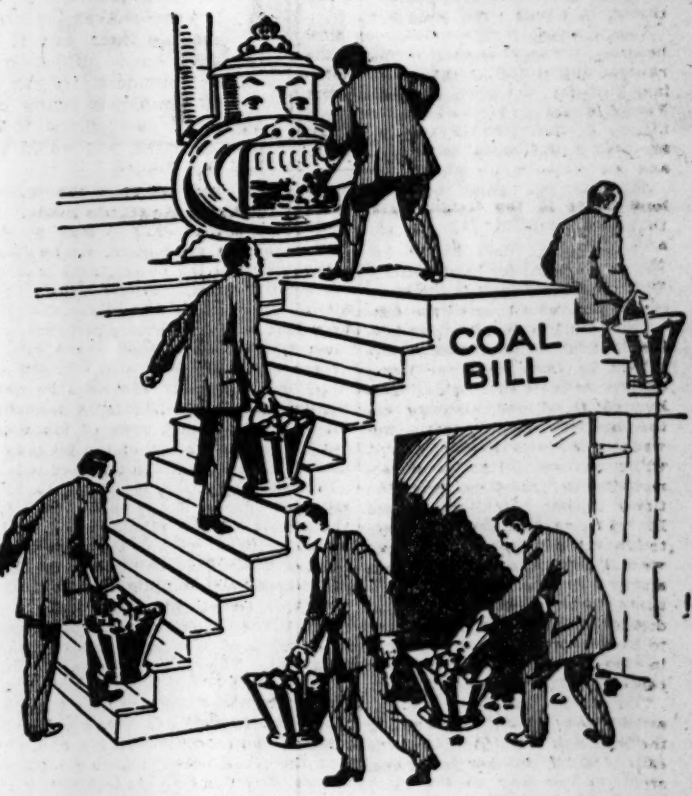
FOLKS say you can't buy friendship. Shucks, a fellow kin buy a pipe an' he kin buy a dog—an' I reckon they're about the best fren's any man ever had.

Victrol juke

POST-DISPATCH Circulation 331,388 last Sunday,

Stop endless scuttle lugging!

When you married, it was far from your thoughts for your or her future that you would endure years of scuttle-lifting, fire-poking, clinker-sifting, blackening, smoke-pipe scuffling, etc. If now you look back on the years of your struggle with old-style heating, it must seem endless strife—a treadmill of distasteful drudgery and back-straining. Why continue it? Put a stop to it at once and forever by changing over to the ideal heating comfort and fuel economy guaranteed by an outfit of



AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

with coal-dust, ashes and soot—which greatly reduces housework and gives longer life to decorations and furnishings.

With IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators you can also have SYLPHON regulation, which automatically controls the boiler check-and-draft-dampers—saves hundreds of stair journeys each winter. Keeps the house steadily at 70°—thus preventing underheating or overheating and fuel waste.

Every year we reheat thousands of old homes, stores, schools, churches, public buildings. IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators give new life and value to old buildings—make them far more rentable and salable. These outfits are quickly and simply put in, without tearing up partitions or disturbing the folks. Stop punishing yourself and running the health risk of the coal-lugging, old-style heating. Prices are now usually the most attractive of the year and you get the services of the best fitters! Ask for free book, "Ideal Heating." Will gladly give you heating help worth having—puts you under no obligation to buy! Act now!

The unfailing ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner For easy and thorough room cleaning, we guarantee fully the ARCO WAND—a basement-set machine which works through a small iron suction pipe running through a central partition, to each floor. A light hose is easily attached to suction pipe opening in baseboard on each floor. Cleans ceilings, walls, moldings, floors, carpeting, mattresses, clothing, furs, etc., of dirt, lint, threads, moth, etc., without raising any dust. Ask for catalog (free).

Sold by all dealers. No exclusive agents.

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Detroit, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Bradford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

Write Department N-54 25th Avenue, St. Louis.

An IDEAL Boiler carrying one small but highly effective fire in the cellar calls for the least possible attention—in zero weather once in 8 hours, or in milder days once in 16 to 24 hours. All the rooms and halls of your home are kept evenly warmed with not one-tenth of the care-taking for one stove. The house is not littered

with coal-dust, ashes and soot—which greatly reduces housework and gives longer life to decorations and furnishings.

With IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators you can also have SYLPHON regulation, which automatically controls the boiler check-and-draft-dampers—saves hundreds of stair journeys each winter. Keeps the house steadily at 70°—thus preventing underheating or overheating and fuel waste.

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Write Department N-54 25th Avenue, St. Louis.

REVIEW S of NEW BOOKS

ANTHONY

CONCERNING novels scientific. There may, perhaps, be this to say:

No more effective soporific has been discovered in our day. They are a bore, to be specific—Unless the science goes astray. That is exactly what rewarded our patience with this thrilling book. But why ill had it accorded with pleasure on a hurried look. It seemed too guilelessly unworldly for quiet reading in a nook.

The hero's talk was antiphonal: If someone passed the time of day, his answer was of matters total. And naturally caused dismay. Nor was it in the least unworldly. The fellow's mind inclined that way. Now, what we know of pitch and measure. Is very little, truth to speak. And when we have a little leisure. We do not care if fiddles squeak. What more concerns us than pleasure. And that comes naught for science bleak.

Thank Heaven, just as we decided. To leave the book with uncut page. The scientific note subsided. And woman stepped upon the stage! Nor yet was woman better guided—We rose to rapture from a rage!

"Anthony the Absolute," by Samuel Merwin. (Century.)

A \$10,000 PRIZE NOVEL. It is not without a degree of trepidation that an experienced reader picks up a prize novel. The almost invariable rule is that such novels are prize-winners more because of their negative than their positive virtues. Having to run the ordeal of pleasing several judges, the successful story in such contests usually is the result of a compromise, the basis of which is what it does not contain rather than what it does. But "Diane of the Green Van" is an emphatic exception to this rule. It is a volume of genuine, sparkling entertainment, wholly devoid of a problem and without a single unpleasant innuendo.

Leona Dalrymple wrote "Diane of the Green Van," and is a curious phase of the contest in which she was victorious that of the 500 manuscripts which were submitted, all finally were eliminated by the judges, among whom were such experienced readers as Ida M. Tarbell and Samuel S. McClure, except two and both of those were by Miss Dalrymple. The prize finally was awarded to the subject of this review. The other, to be called "The Nomad," is to be published later.

Miss Dalrymple was writing "The Nomad" when she heard of the \$10,000 contest. She thought at first she would enter that story alone, but six weeks before the close, she decided that it might not be lively enough, so she wrote "Diane of the Green Van" in exactly 42 days, working eight hours a day. It developed later that she was writing the prize anyway, but ultimately she will be a great deal better off financially as a reward for her industry. "Diane of the Green Van" is the story of a wealthy girl, who fires of the conventions of home life and leading herself and a faithful old family man-servant into a green van built for living purposes, travels in it to Florida. The story is on the broad highway of adventure and she delights in the numerous adventures she encounters. A love-mad author, appalled at her undertaking, constitutes himself her guardian and travels in her wake. He might have strayed from William J. Locke's gallery of novel heroes, so quaint and slightly impudent is he. Woven into the story of the journey are the plots of the agents of the mythical kingdom of Hothiana, which Anthony hopes might have wrought from his own brain. These plots enmesh Diane and Philip and furnish the exciting incidents in which the story abounds.

Miss Dalrymple has written another novel, "Traumerei," which had little vogue, but, judging from her latest one, she is fast on her way to the "best seller" class. If, indeed, she has not already achieved that distinction by this work. (Rilly & Britton.)

MORE BJORNSON PLAYS. The second volume of the plays of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, translated by Edwin Bjorkman, of interesting "Love and Geography," written in 1885; "Beyond Human Might," written in 1886; and "Laboremus," written in 1901.

"Love and Geography" is a quaint comedy that supports the popularity of the author. It tells the story of an over-zealous student who lets his maps and his studies take up so much of his life that there is little time for love and domesticity in his home. "Beyond Human Might" is a play of capital and labor, and the translator explains that it portrayed conditions in Scandinavia accurately at the day the play was written. The union labor movement was weak then and the division between the upper and lower classes was so sharp as to constitute a perennial menace to the nation.

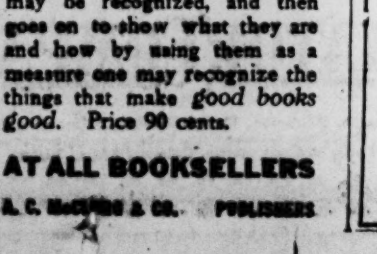
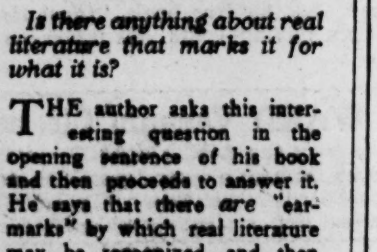
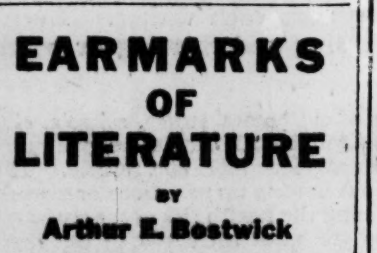
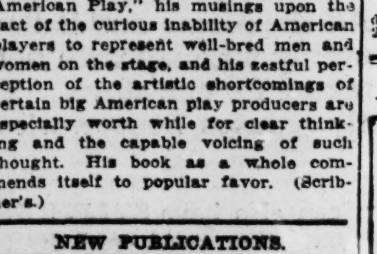
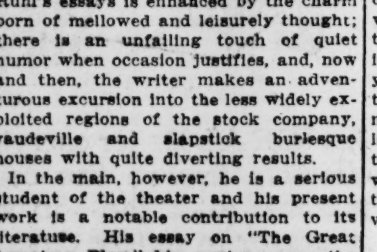
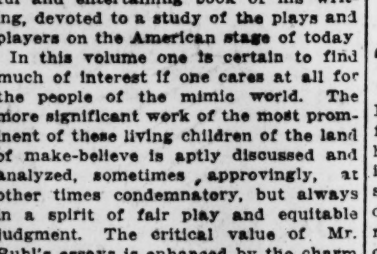
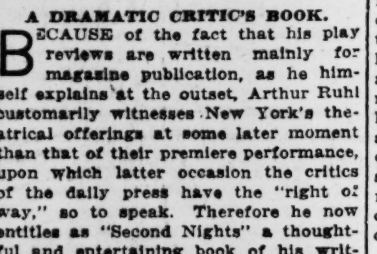
"Laboremus" is a symbolic play that has its central figure Lydia, a sort of modern Undine, who seeks to lure men away from their own souls. Lydia is really the embodiment of the spirit of that term of individualism that turns self-expression to self-seeking.

These plays are so intensely written that the reader will enjoy a perusal of them quite as much as he would seeing them on the stage. (Scribner.)

TO HELP MONEY MAKE MONEY. "The Careful Investor," by Edward Sherwood Mead, Ph. D., Professor of Finance in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, there are helpful descriptions of the many forms of investments and a thoughtful setting forth of rules to aid in insuring safety for money invested. The author expertly analyzes the character of stocks and bonds of railroads, public service and industrial corporations, also other securities, and explains the methods of their marketing, pointing out the dangers to be avoided by purchasers. His book is of genuine value in its field and a most careful study. (Lippincott.)

"SUNRISE VALLEY."

By Marion Hull. (Small, Maynard & Co.)



A ROMANCE OF THEATRICAL LIFE

IN "The Clutch of Circumstance," a title born of the "Invictus" of Post Henry's writing, Leighton Graves Osmun tells a skillfully shaped story, which, though seriously frank at times, seems no more so than the truth of its environments demands, and which is vitally human at all moments.

The heroine of this story is a young wife, who, because of an accident that left her husband a mind-shattered wreck, is compelled to seek in New York City the employment which shall enable her to support herself, her helpless husband and his old mother, the two latter remaining perforce in the New England village where the story has its beginning.

Metropolitan conditions prove relentlessly cruel in their bearing upon the life of this brave woman. After a vain endeavor to find work, ill and reduced to the starvation point of penury, she falls into the kindly hands of a good Samaritan, a Broadway "showgirl," who, though living a life that is not above reproach, nevertheless is so instinct with lovingly helpful impulse—the pity of one hard-hit woman for another—that she seems indeed possessed of that charity which the Bible tells us, "covereth a multitude of sins."

Through the efforts of this too-sophisticated young woman, aided by her own attractiveness, good singing voice and natural aptitude for the stage, the story's heroine is brought to the favorable attention of a powerful theatrical manager—and so comes face to face with her supreme temptation. The manager loves her. He advances her to stardom. She is a good woman, she resists his pleading for a reciprocal love. In this she stands firm, dauntlessly imperiling her career. And now her husband, brought back to mental and physical health by means of a surgical operation for which she paid, learns of the favor in which she is held by the manager who has made her a stage success. He believes the worst. He casts her off and announces his determination to divorce her. She awakens to a realization of his pettiness of soul and, also, to the further truth that it is the theatrical manager whom now she loves. The latter has grown to love her with a clean and ennobling love. It is not difficult for the mind's ear to recognize the chiming of wedding bells in the scene with which the story reaches its close. (Sully & Kleinfelt.)

CLIMBING MT. MCKINLEY.

ARCHDEACON HUDSON STUCK has put into his form his thrilling story of his notable achievement in climbing Mt. McKinley, the highest mountain peak on this hemisphere. He calls it "The Ascent of Denali," because he argued that the Indian name of the lofty peak should never have been changed, and he is striving to have its purely honorary nomenclature dropped. In the modern annals of exploration, there are few feats that called for greater persistence and energy than were necessary to the ascent of the mountain which old "Doc" Cook made famous by his "fake" story of its conquest. The bold men who constituted the victorious party literally took their lives into their own hands, for death by avalanche, crevasse and intense cold menaced them many times. It was a long task, requiring infinite patience, and was undertaken in the face of what other explorers had pronounced insuperable difficulties, and the goal was reached in a manner that reflected credit upon the heroism and endurance of every member of the party. (Scribner.)

"A DOUBTFUL CHARACTER."

THE doubtful character who gives Mrs. Baillie-Reynolds the title for her newest love story, is a young Englishman who has been imprisoned for an offense and who, at a time when he has wooded and won a young woman in the Swiss mountains, falls under suspicion of having committed a grave crime. Misunderstanding of motive and miscarriage of letters add to the complications and help to defer the happiness which the reader feels certain, nevertheless, will be theirs by and by. There is a great deal of suspense, for the young lovers and for the reader, until the shadow that has made the young man's character doubtful is lifted. It is a pleasing romance, which will captivate the large class of readers who want nothing other than the conventional climax. (George H. Doran Co.)

DAN: Diamond received. It's splendid, dear. Glad you got it at Lott's Bros. & Co. 2d floor, 908 N. 9th st., on credit.

PUBLICATIONS. At the Great "Paquin" Paris Model Exhibition held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York City, from March third to eighth, the one great fashion novelty shown on almost every dress and blouse was THE JAPANESE COLLAR.

This smart fashion innovation was first described and illustrated by Pictorial Review in the March number, issued February 15th, and continued in the April number.

Once again, as usual, Pictorial Review was the first American publication to present the new style. Before you decide on your Spring and Summer dresses, visit our pattern department and ask to see the following patterns illustrating the Japanese Collar:

FOR LADIES: 5553 5570 5542 5598 5531 5588 5604 5582 5609 5596 5599. FOR MISSES: 5553 5570 5542 5598 5531 5588 5604 5582 5609 5596 5599. FOR GIRLS—5614. For sale at all Pictorial Review Pattern Agencies.

THE BEST SELLERS.

FOLLOWING is a summary of the St. Louis booksellers' reports to the Post-Dispatch on the best-selling book of the past week. The leading book on the list is given 6 points, the next best is given 5 points, etc.

1. "Overland Red," Anonymous (Houghton-Mifflin) 15
2. "Diane of the Green Van," L. Dalrymple (Rilly-Britton) 12
3. "The After House," Reinhart (Houghton-Mifflin) 10
4. "Pollyanna," Porter (Page) 8
5. "Harris Blake," Ward (—) 4
6. "When Ghosts Meet Ghosts" and "Cap'n Dan's Daughter" each have 5 points.

TWO WILD WEST STORIES.

IF you like romances with the un-kempt, out-of-door, Western or Southern border flavor, you can choose between "Overland Red," by an anonymous author (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), or "The Full of the Moon," by C. Lockart. (Lippincott.)

"Overland Red" is a highly colored melodrama of modern California, in which a couple of traps, a beautiful young lady, a rascal, and a number of picturesque villains figure, the "properties" being a gold mine hidden away in a canyon, a big ranch, a lawless saloon town on the border of a desert, a big touring car and plenty of six-shooters and automatic pistols. The traps are reformed through the influence of the beautiful young lady and the discovery by them of the gold mine. The rich uncle acts as a special providence in the work of reformation. The young tramp marries the beautiful young lady, and the older tramp, "Overland Red" himself, formerly Sheriff of a wild border state, goes into narrative form by Arthur Hornblow, constituting this latest recital in a big and rapidly increasing army. It tells the "triangle."

FROM DRAMA TO FICTION.

NOTHING drama now is transformed into a novel, George Broadhurst's "The Price," not into narrative form by Arthur Hornblow, constituting this latest recital in a big and rapidly increasing army. It tells the "triangle."

"The Full of the Moon" has its locus in a little Mexican border town, with a big ranch background and plenty of cowboys and villainous "greasers" to make trouble. It is a woman's romance, the heroine being a young woman from the effete East. Tiring of restricting conventions, she tells her college-bred sweetheart that, before consenting to marry him, she must "have her fling" and find out whether or not the romance that has grown up between them amid tame surroundings can survive contact with an environment entirely different. She takes up her abode in the border Mexican village and at once sets into trouble, from which she is rescued by a manly but uncultured ranch manager. She falls in love with him, and a struggle for his favor begins between her and a damsel who is the daughter of the ranch manager. An interesting family living in a square, but with high hopes of getting rich from

Prescribed by doctors for the past 19 years.

Resinol will stop that itch. THE moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin, the itching stops and healing begins. This is why doctors have prescribed it successfully for nineteen years in even the severest cases of eczema, tetter, ringworm, rash, and other tormenting, unsightly skin eruptions. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment restores the skin or scalp to perfect health and comfort, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol is also an excellent household remedy whenever soothing, healing application is needed. It contains no harsh or injurious nature and can be used on the tenderest or most irritated surface. Practically every drug store sells Resinol Ointment (50c and \$1), and Resinol Soap (25c). Write to Dept. 4-8, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Avoid "substitutes" for genuine Resinol.

PUBLICATIONS. At the Great "Paquin" Paris Model Exhibition held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York City, from March third to eighth, the one great fashion novelty shown on almost every dress and blouse was THE JAPANESE COLLAR.

This smart fashion innovation was first described and illustrated by Pictorial Review in the March number, issued February 15th, and continued in the April number.

Once again, as usual, Pictorial Review was the first American publication to present the new style. Before you decide on your Spring and Summer dresses, visit our pattern department and ask to see the following patterns illustrating the Japanese Collar:

FOR LADIES: 5553 5570 5542 5598 5531 5588 5604 5582 5609 5596 5599. FOR MISSES: 5553 5570 5542 5598 5531 5588 5604 5582 5609 5596 5599. FOR GIRLS—5614. For sale at all Pictorial Review Pattern Agencies.

cattle raising. Just as the heroine is becoming hopelessly involved with the "greaser" element and dangerously near surrendering to the attractions of her new lover, the Eastern man turns up and saves her life, proving himself a much of a man as the most daring of cattle punchers. That settles it. The Western girl wins back her ranch manager, and our heroine accepts the Easterner for better or for worse. Either of these stories would make good material for the "movies."

"MRS. BRAND."

RATHER unusual study in emotions is this story by H. A. Mitchell Keays. An ambitious, eloquent but not profound young minister with an invalid wife discovers in the wife of his richest parishioner a sweetheart of his boyhood days. He attempts anew to establish his ascendancy over her. His wife dies, from an overdose of morphine administered by him to ease her pain when it is apparent she cannot recover. The parishioner's wife, Mrs. Brand, takes the minister's son to her home. Her husband dies shortly after he discovers there is some kind of a misunderstanding between his wife and the minister. The pastor woos Mrs. Brand and they are betrothed. The engagement is broken finally through the efforts of a young physician and through circumstances which reveal the true character of the minister. (Small-Maynard.)

NELL: Let's get married. I'll get the diamond engagement ring at Lott's Bros. & Co. 2d floor, 908 N. 9th st., on credit.

FROM DRAMA TO FICTION.

NOTHING drama now is transformed into a novel, George Broadhurst's "The Price," not into narrative form by Arthur Hornblow, constituting this latest recital in a big and rapidly increasing army. It tells the "triangle."

"The Full of the Moon" has its locus in a little Mexican border town, with a big ranch background and plenty of cowboys and villainous "greasers" to make trouble. It is a woman's romance, the heroine being a young woman from the effete East. Tiring of restricting conventions, she tells her college-bred sweetheart that, before consenting to marry him, she must "have her fling" and find out whether or not the romance that has grown up between them amid tame surroundings can survive contact with an environment entirely different. She takes up her abode in the border Mexican village and at once sets into trouble, from which she is rescued by a manly but uncultured ranch manager. She falls in love with him, and a struggle for his favor begins between her and a damsel who is the daughter of the ranch manager. An interesting family living in a square, but with high hopes of getting rich from

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In no line of human endeavor has the inventive brain of the scientist contributed more to the world's progress than by the creation of the art of telephony, of which the Bell System is the embodiment.

When the telephone was born, nothing analogous to telephone service as we now know it existed. There was no tradition to guide, no experience to follow.

The system, the apparatus, the methods—an entire new art had to be created. The art of electrical engineering did not exist. The Bell pioneers, recognizing that success depended upon the highest engineering and technical skill at once organized an experimental and research department, which is now directed by a staff of over 550 engineers and scientists, including former professors, post-graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of over 70 universities.

From its foundation the company has continuously developed the art. New improvements in telephones, switchboards, lines, cables, have followed one another with remarkable rapidity.

While each successive type of apparatus to the superficial observer suggested similarity, each step in the evolution marked a decided improvement. These changes, this evolution, have not only been continuous, but are continuing. Substantially all of the plant now in use, including telephones, switchboards, cables and wires, has been constructed, renewed or reconstructed in the past 10 years.

Particularly in switchboards have the changes been so radical that installations costing in the aggregate millions have frequently been discarded after only a few years of use.

Since 1877 there have been introduced 53 types and styles of receivers and 73 types and styles of transmitters. Of the 12,000,000 telephone receivers and transmitters owned by the Bell Company January 1, 1914, none were in use prior to 1902, while the average age is less than five years.

Within 10 years we have expended for construction and reconstruction an amount more than equal to the present book value of our entire plant.

Long-distance and underground transmission was the most formidable scientific problem confronting the telephone experts. The retarding effect of the earth on the telephone current often impaired conversation through one mile underground as much as through 100 miles overhead. Overhead conversation had its distinct limitations. No possible improvement in the telephone transmitter could of itself solve these difficulties. The solution was only found in the cumulative effect of improvements, great and small, in telephone, transmitter, line, cable, switchboard, and every other piece of apparatus or plant required in the transmission of speech. While the limit of commercial overhead talking had increased from strictly local to over 100 miles as early as 1893, it was not until 1905 that communication could be had over long-distance circuits

story, already familiar to theatergoers, of Ethel Tarrant's hapless "affair" with the married artist, Stanward Dole, and the author sat at the feet of Marx at one time. Much of what he says is undeniable. Some of the things he says may be misinterpreted because misunderstanding. It is often a question of terminology. The book will prove of unusual interest to all interested in economics and sociology. It is written in a readable style. (Henry Holt.)

A CRITIQUE OF MARXISM.

"MARXISM Versus Socialism," by Prof. Vladimir G. Simkhovitch is one of the evidences of the present inquiry into the work of Karl Marx, father of modern Socialism. While Marx was a seer in so far as he predicted some of the modern economic developments, he did not see everything clearly. This is the contention of his critics. In Germany Edward Bernstein represents the school of the revisionists. Bernstein, a Socialist leader, dared to criticize the father of Socialism. He was censured for it by his comrades but in time they realized he was right and they accepted him once more as a leader.

Dr. Simkhovitch in his book shows the influence of Bernstein. He is one of many intelligent thinkers who see the need of a re-statement of Socialism. There are men within the Socialist party who fight for revisionism, who know that Marx was not correct in all things and that they could serve their cause best by introducing certain reforms within the movement.

Prof. Simkhovitch was once a member of the Socialist party. As such he has seen certain tendencies. His work later as a social reformer has convinced him that Socialism can serve society best by abandoning certain without texts and formulas. Probably in an attempt to induce Socialists to see this he has written this

criticism of Marx. He criticizes earnestly and lovingly. One can see that the author sat at the feet of Marx at one time. Much of what he says is undeniable. Some of the things he says may be misinterpreted because misunderstanding. It is often a question of terminology. The book will prove of unusual interest to all interested in economics and sociology. It is written in a readable style. (Henry Holt.)

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
110-112 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily only, one year, \$7.00
Sunday only, one year, \$3.00
By carrier in St. Louis and suburbs, \$10.00
By mail, one year, \$10.00
By mail, six months, \$5.00
By mail, three months, \$2.50
By mail, one month, \$1.00
By mail, one week, \$0.25
By mail, one day, \$0.05
By mail, one hour, \$0.01
By mail, one minute, \$0.001

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Policeman Explains.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
An order has been issued to the members of the police department by the Acting Chief of Police with reference to the \$10,000 robbery that occurred at Eighteenth and Wash streets. This order is quite a rebuke to that element of the department that is supposed to stand as an effective bulwark against criminal invasion. Not only rebuke, but the accusation of loafing is contained in same order.

He may be right to a certain extent, but my observation and experience as a police officer tell me that it is a rebuke to the part of the men to do police duty as they see it for certain reasons that I will explain later.

Loafing is a product of laziness and cannot be changed to vigilance or activity by precept; therefore, those who are affected with this disquieting malady should be dropped for the good of the service. Now let us see what right, if any, a police officer has to refuse to do police duty. In the eyes of the public he has none; as for himself, he is justly entitled to his rights of liberty and private affairs and should not be deprived of them by any man.

Liberty is the first prerogative of man; self-defense is the first law of nature. Therefore, the refusal to perform police duty is our only available defense against that "Sunny Jim" and Prof. O'Brien's \$1000 lecture on his jitsu. Under any reasonable or ordinary circumstances we are willing at all times to perform our duty as zealously and effectively as we can, but to take from our liberty and time by forcing us into a dusty hole called a gymnasium is just as wrong as it would be for some powerful nation to make you its slave or serf.

If you take from me what is mine, or force me to objectionable and torturous rules, is it not reasonable that I am going to rebel in the spirit, if not otherwise? It is the law of human nature to do so. Well, under such conditions you cannot expect to get satisfactory results. We are human beings the same as you, not void of feelings or insensible to the oppressive hand of tyranny. Commissioners and councilmen and so on, you may have new chiefs and a thousand efficiency boards, but you will not improve this department until the abolition of that "Sunny Jim" is effected.

Reverting to the day the \$10,000 robbery occurred, we find the man who was supposed to be walking these beats at the station house taking his jitsu. We find others who should have been on their beats at this particular time at their homes suffering from broken limbs or other minor injuries as a result of the gymnastics. Are we awake or do we realize the importance of doing this crime wave? Yes; but that gymnastic diet and O'Brien's brot at the high price of liberty has gotten us disgusted. A few weeks hence and we are going to stage a great field day, same being the essence and fragrance of that blooming gym. Preparatory to this event we are going to work 100 policemen day and night for a period of three months to get them in trim. The first act on the program for this important day will be the tug of war by the Half-dressed Beat Co. of St. Louis. This company is incorporated under the laws of this State and doing a legitimate business. President and directors' names withheld, but manager can be seen on the grounds. Succumbing this act will be high kicking, rolling, tumbling and other acrobatic work at a lightning rate of speed. The last act will be a reproduction of Napoleon's army just prior to the battle of Waterloo. Admission prices understood.

In my next letter, if the official organ, the Police Journal, does not ask me to resign, I will demonstrate between that high degree of gymnastic performance and the insignificant, microscopic view of criminology.

A POLICEMAN OFFICER.

An Angry Guardsman.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In your editorial section of March 18 you have an article headed, "Don't Shoot Editors." Now shooting is too good for an editor who permits the printing of such cartoons as "Freedom in Colorado," and one published sometime last fall called "The Workingman's Burden."

The guardsman is unnecessarily excited. Neither of these cartoons was intended to express contempt for the National Guard or the army, or any member of these bodies. The cartoon, "Freedom in Colorado," pictured a big soldier, running a woman out of the State at the point of the bayonet. It was based on the news that "Mother Jones," the 32-year-old champion of the coal strikers, after having been kept in jail two months under martial law, had been deported. The cartoon last fall, "The Workingman's Burden," showed a fully armed soldier mounted on the shoulders of a worker. It referred to the news of that period with regard to the long-drawn strike troubles in West Virginia, in which 18 persons were killed. It was a personification of misused military power, in which the workingman is the principal sufferer.

What our angry guardsman does not comprehend, perhaps, is that, in most of these mining strikes, the National Guard has been used as a cloak by the mine magnates to further their ends. The New York World correspondent at Trinidad, Colo., charges that, in the strike region there, "the rank and file of the militia has been almost entirely changed since the National Guard entered the strike zone. The officers, as a whole, remain the same, but it has been pretty well proved that the youths who left their homes in November of last year have either returned home or deserted, their places being taken by the Baldwin-Felts detectives, former mine guards who were thrown out of work with the coming of the troops."

This state of things, it is charged by men who know the facts, has been usual where strikes in mining regions have been long continued.

The Post-Dispatch has the highest regard for the citizen soldiers who constitute our National Guard. There is no quarrel, either with the militia, its officers or the men in the ranks. But the protest, shared by every self-respecting American newspaper and thinking man, is against tyranny under the guise of martial law.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE?
If you see it in the Sun it's so-so biased against the Wilson administration. That is why we take with a grain of salt the Sun's cable information about United States Minister Vopicka's awkward behavior in the Balkan States. The "Vulgar States" would be the right place for him, if there were any such states and if the Sun's story were true. Maybe it is. We shall see.

It is certainly interesting. It depicts Mr. Vopicka (horrible to relate as related by the Sun, he is an ex-brewer of Chicago "who was very popular with the Bohemians") as wearing the same shirt to three royal receptions on the same day. Though it is conceded that it was a \$12 shirt. Would you blame even a Chicago brewer for it? He felt that he could not afford to risk that sort of shirt in a Bulgarian laundry?

Worse yet, he "joshed" the Bulgarian Kings—"Joshed" is an uncouth verb, but would a couth verb feel at home in the company of three Bulgarian Kings? And that reveals our point: What do Bulgarian Kings amount to anyhow? Why take the royal bankrupts so seriously? Kings Charley, Pete and Ferd are not even in "Who's Who," and R. G. Dun & Co. never heard of them. A Bulgarian King ought to be tickled to death to meet a good fellow from Chicago with real money, on terms of familiarity.

He, Minister Vopicka—let's call him Vop for short—is said to have said to His Royal Highness Ferdinand: "I've met Kings Charley and Pete and they tell me something's wrong in this neck of the woods. If you get in trouble send for me." Well, what of it? Do we want our proud diplomats to give themselves airs above royalty? For our part we admire Vop's democratic condescension in stooping to meet them on common ground. After all, they are only Kings by a fake divine right, plus the Concert of Powers, while every American brewer is a King in his own right. If Vop has really hurt any of their royal backs by slapping them, we suggest that he send 'em each a case of beer and call it square—for he only meant to be friendly.

One trouble with the esteemed Sun's story is that it was "told to the Sun's London correspondent by an Englishman." Those Londoners have no more appreciation of real democracy than the Sun has of Wilson's administration.

FRISCO RESTITUTION.

The canceling of the Frisco's indebtedness on account of the purchase of the New Iberia Railroad is the first substantial fruit of the Post-Dispatch's restitution campaign. The New Iberia purchase was the last of the across-the-table deals which wrecked the Frisco. It put a heavy debt on the already overburdened railroad. The deal was checked before it had been approved by the Frisco's directors by the receivership proceedings.

That officers of the Frisco would make a profitable deal for themselves with themselves and increase the indebtedness of the railroad for their own benefit at a time when the road was staggering towards bankruptcy seems incredible. The canceling of this deal as illegal is not only a just proceeding, but it is a distinct victory for the restitution policy.

Receiver Lusk states that over \$4,000,000 of Frisco indebtedness was wiped out by the cancellation agreement. This means a reduction of about \$200,000 in interest and the retention in the railroad's treasury of profits that the syndicate expected to reap.

The canceling of other across-the-table deals or the restitution of excess profits will put the railroad on its feet and change it from an insolvent to a going concern.

This first act of restitution has a far greater significance and value than the advantage it gains for the Frisco. It marks a new era in railroad financial management. The system by which railroads have been exploited and looted for the benefit of their officers and favored bankers and brokers is destroyed. The kind of financial piracy exposed in the Frisco and New Haven managements cannot flourish under the rule of restitution and publicity. Moreover, receiverships will be something more than mere devices to conceal and consummate the robber schemes of high finance.

THE POINT AT ISSUE.

So far as a layman, used to extracting from written language only its face value, can see, there is only one point at issue in Senator Reed's proposition to have the Federal Government forfeit the charter of the Merchants' Bridge Co. and take the bridge over into public ownership forthwith. That issue is whether the Government really represents the people who maintain it, or the vested corporate interests which have hitherto usually controlled it.

A REVOLUTIONARY SUFFRAGIST.

At the Odeon last night the Hon. Inez Milholland (Holland otherwise by marriage) struck a fatal blow at the erstwhile thriving cause of equal suffrage in St. Louis. By all accounts it was the most beautiful exhibition of oratory ever seen in this vicinity.

From the Mayor down all of the males in the audience (with the single exception of the oldest man) were converted with such enthusiasm that the ladies present would have been less than human if they had not suffered certain misgivings. It would be only natural for them to begin to suspect a cause which so readily appealed to those whom they had regarded as their political enemies.

The future of suffrage depends on enthusing the women—not mere men. What suffrage needs is good homely oratory that can present the case solely on its merits—not brilliancy and pulchritude of argument of the sort that would set Greece and Troy at war—not eloquence that could convert men to Confucianism as easily as to universal enfranchisement—not a revolutionary brand of new feminism more disturbing than Joan of Arc—not an incendiaryism that wipes out all the traditional impressions of a cause gained from such battle-scarred veterans as Dr. Mary Walker and Susan B. Anthony.

Evidently the Hon. Inez Milholland has never appeared before the United States Senate, which Thursday voted 34 to 35 against the cause. If she had, the Constitution would have been amended and the whole fabric of government transmogrified in the twinkling of an eye.

NAIL FILES FOR THE POLICE.

A nail file and Miss Genevieve O'Brien were a combination that put a burglar to flight on Cote Brillante avenue. Probably Miss O'Brien was the much bigger part of the combination. Still, might it not be worth while to issue nail files to the police?

Arm the department with the new bandit baffling weapon and then have general order No. 217 read again at roll call in all station houses.

TWO MISUNDERSTOOD CARTOONS.

A Sergeant of the National Guard of Missouri assures the editor of the Post-Dispatch that "shooting is too good for an editor who permits the printing of such cartoons as 'Freedom in Colorado,'" (which appeared in Wednesday's Post-Dispatch) "and one published last fall called 'The Workingman's Burden.'"

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The Post-Dispatch has the highest regard for the citizen soldiers who constitute our National Guard. There is no quarrel, either with the militia, its officers or the men in the ranks. But the protest, shared by every self-respecting American newspaper and thinking man, is against tyranny under the guise of martial law.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE?

If you see it in the Sun it's so-so biased against the Wilson administration. That is why we take with a grain of salt the Sun's cable information about United States Minister Vopicka's awkward behavior in the Balkan States. The "Vulgar States" would be the right place for him, if there were any such states and if the Sun's story were true. Maybe it is. We shall see.

It is certainly interesting. It depicts Mr. Vopicka (horrible to relate as related by the Sun, he is an ex-brewer of Chicago "who was very popular with the Bohemians") as wearing the same shirt to three royal receptions on the same day. Though it is conceded that it was a \$12 shirt. Would you blame even a Chicago brewer for it? He felt that he could not afford to risk that sort of shirt in a Bulgarian laundry?

Worse yet, he "joshed" the Bulgarian Kings—"Joshed" is an uncouth verb, but would a couth verb feel at home in the company of three Bulgarian Kings? And that reveals our point: What do Bulgarian Kings amount to anyhow? Why take the royal bankrupts so seriously? Kings Charley, Pete and Ferd are not even in "Who's Who," and R. G. Dun & Co. never heard of them. A Bulgarian King ought to be tickled to death to meet a good fellow from Chicago with real money, on terms of familiarity.

He, Minister Vopicka—let's call him Vop for short—is said to have said to His Royal Highness Ferdinand: "I've met Kings Charley and Pete and they tell me something's wrong in this neck of the woods. If you get in trouble send for me." Well, what of it? Do we want our proud diplomats to give themselves airs above royalty? For our part we admire Vop's democratic condescension in stooping to meet them on common ground. After all, they are only Kings by a fake divine right, plus the Concert of Powers, while every American brewer is a King in his own right. If Vop has really hurt any of their royal backs by slapping them, we suggest that he send 'em each a case of beer and call it square—for he only meant to be friendly.

One trouble with the esteemed Sun's story is that it was "told to the Sun's London correspondent by an Englishman." Those Londoners have no more appreciation of real democracy than the Sun has of Wilson's administration.

WEIRD CHARTER ENGLISH.

Fear is expressed that in the preliminary tentative draft of the proposed new city charter too much power is given the Board of Aldermen to legislate under the emergency clauses. Those clauses follow:

"Sec. 21. No ordinance, unless it be an emergency measure, shall take effect until 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, or 30 days after its adoption by the Board of Aldermen."

"Sec. 22. An emergency measure is any ordinance necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety or fixing any tax rate, or calling or providing for any election or vote or any ordinance granting, enlarging or affecting any franchise or right, duty or privilege thereunder or amending or repealing any ordinance adopted by the people under the initiative shall be regarded as an emergency measure."

The intent of the Freeholders in the foregoing clauses is, we think, reasonably clear. They mean to make it possible for the Board of Aldermen—the legislative branch of the proposed new form of government—at all times to act instantaneously in protecting the peace, health, safety and credit of the city.

The shockingly bad English in which section 22 is written is due, we assume, to the lawyer's habit of trying to cover everything related to the subject in hand in a single sentence, even though that sentence be as long as the Book of Job. Almost any high school boy or girl, properly drilled in English composition, might be expected to recast that section in words much more certainly definitive of the Freeholders' presumed intent, and far more readily to be understood by the average citizen. For example, why not let the section say precisely what it seems to mean, thus:

"Sec. 22. Emergency measures within the meaning of this chapter are:

(a), ordinances necessary to the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety or credit;

(b), ordinances fixing any tax rate;

(c), ordinances calling elections or submitting propositions to the people;

(d), ordinances appropriating money to pay interest on the public debt or providing for the refunding of said debt;

(e), the general appropriation ordinance;

(f), ordinances appropriating money to meet current expenses of the city government."

"Any ordinance adopted under this section must be declared in its preamble or body to be an emergency ordinance."

"No ordinance granting, enlarging or diminishing any franchise, or any right, duty or privilege thereunder, nor any ordinance amending or repealing any ordinance adopted by popular initiative, shall be regarded as an emergency measure."

No clause of a city charter should be confused or obscure; none subject, because of its form, to more than one possible interpretation. Numerous clauses in the tentative draft of the proposed new city charter are so written as to be obscure and confusing to the reader. It might be a good plan for the Freeholders to employ a committee of three masters of English to write the final draft of the instrument, so to be sure it will be in all its parts clear, simple, direct, unmistakable, when it goes out to the people for their approval.

Section 22, in our opinion, confers upon the proposed Board of Aldermen no powers which that board could not to possess. It remains only to make the statement of those powers exact beyond possible dispute.



DIPLOMACY.

JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

THE NEW STAR.

Miss Phoebe B. Beebe. The grand Rapids Hebe. Has knocked at the portal of fame; And famous shall she be, Miss Phoebe B. Beebe. If anything lies in a name. —Chicago Tribune.

Said Phoebe B. Beebe: I plan for to free be; I'm satisfied single to stay. Though authors say, 'Phoebe, Friend, wife, dear to me be, I still shall be Phoebe always.' —Johnstown Democrat.

Oh, Phoebe B. Beebe, Look here to where we be. A poor summer widower cuss! Oh, great will our stir be, Oh, Phoebe B. Beebe, If you'll come and do flapjacks for us. —Houston Post.

Or comfort to me be, Miss Phoebe B. Beebe, If ever I languish alone. My busy queen Beebe, Then happy shall we be, For I be, fair Phoebe, a drone.

SIGNS OF SPRING.

Al Young, he seen a bluebird, Jess Barrett seen a lark; Joe Norvell seen a groundhog a prowl in the dark. Doc Allen seen a flock of ducks a settin' in the creek when he was called to Reno to see a man who's sick. Bil Short has noticed the wild geese a headin' for the north, and they was jokin' too, for all that they was worth! But old Bill Loper, he looked wise and then he shook his head, he scanned the sky and looked around and then he up and said: "The spring is not here yet, my friend, an' she is nowher nigh, an' won't be till the buzzards is a fallin' in the sky."

Dave Best, up at Nokomis, says that his maple trees have been a drippin' sap although the drops of sap would freeze, and Dan Pope up at Harvel has begun to smoke his meat, and as a sign of comin' spring, they say this can't be beat. Bill Acres's Holstein heifer has a calf that's very fine, and Bill, he thinks that spring is here because that woman have put on their voutin' duds, he'll wait till after April seventh before he orders any. The township candidates because election

Man wants but little here below, And you will win your bet, If you will wager money, be. That that is all he gets. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Man gets but little here below, No, nothing like he ought, Because so far as we can know, He usually gets caught. —Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Man wants but little here below, But woman wants the rest, And therefore keeps him on the go, As if he were possessed.

More Nominations for Missouri's Hall of Fame. Senator Vest's Dog. —By Columbia. Joe Shannon of Kansas City. —By A. M. Mark Twain. —By Hannibal. "Wink" Decker. —By Eye-Opener. Kit Carson. —By Santa Fe.

But if there were no Miss woman, Miss Milholland, who would be suffragette?

FRESH AIR FIEND: WHAT'S THE MATTER? DON'T YOU PEOPLE KNOW THIS IS THE FIRST DAY OF SPRING?

From the Boston Transcript. Mrs. Fox: Great news, John. Our son is engaged to Miss Golder. Fox: What! Then I shall object to the marriage. Mrs. Fox: Object! Are you out of your senses? Fox: Not at all; but if we don't kick a little the Golders will think we don't amount to much, and they'll probably call it off.

Insufficient Data. Mrs. Fox: Russell's assertion that "men are fools and always will be" is too sweeping and leads to the conclusion that the Hon. Lillian's study of the male has been confined to the men she married.

From the Toledo Capital. Lillian Russell's assertion that "men are fools and always will be" is too sweeping and leads to the conclusion that the Hon. Lillian's study of the male has been confined to the men she married.

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ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

B. L. K.—For superfluous hair, electricity. Operator must be skilled. LASH.—To thicken and strengthen eyelashes, apply with a fine sable brush an ointment made of sulphate of quinine, 5 grains; sweet almond oil, 1 ounce.

SKIN.—Dry cracked palms of hands may be softened and whitened by applications of this jelly: Boil 30 grains of gum tragacanth in 1 ounce of rose water; let stand 3 days, then strain forcibly through muslin, and add 1 ounce alcohol and 1 ounce glycerin. Apply immediately after bathing the hands, also at bedtime.

A. B. C.—Prematurely gray hair: Try stepping an ounce each of garden sage and black tea in a pint of boiling water; put them together into an iron pot and boil down a little; then let stand until cool and strain. Wet head and hair all over every night, but let dry well before braiding. It will otherwise stain the pillow. As a dressing a teaspoon of garden sage steeped in 1 ounce of boiling water, until cold, strained, and applied to hair every day, in time, it softens, brings a gloss and makes the scalp clean and the hair strong and healthy.

DATES.

H. C. L.—Large fires this year: Fe. 21, Hughes Printing Co., 214 Pine street; Fe. 25, Day Rubber Co., 415-17 North Fourth street; Mar. 2, H. S. Adee, 218 Olive; Mar. 3, Barnard & Spindler Printing Co., northwest corner Third and Locust; Mar. 3, Missouri Athletic Club, northwest corner Fourth and Washington.

HEALTH HINTS.

SPEECH.—See nose and throat specialist. ORPHAN.—Through your pastor you may get the benefit of the hospital fund; or see Day and Night Dispensary for Women, 1307 Wash street.

INQUIRITIVE.—Calined magnesia is magnesium burned at low rate of heat. It is a mild laxative, used in gout, dyspeptic and acid conditions.

WORRIED.—Try not to have scolded your child when you discovered that it had begun to stammer. It is a nervous condition. If it does not stop when ignored, the child must be educated out of it.

GLOOM.—Your present condition may pass away; but any good physician, after examination, should be able to help you. You may not have seen the right one. Never despair. Cheer up.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

THANK YOU.—For wood worms, have you tried putting in carbolic acid or corrosive sublimate, then putting the holes?

POURGETTE.—Queen of corn breads: Bring pint water to a boil. Stir in 1 cup yellow corn meal and cook a little as you would rice. Turn it into the cake bowl. Add half cup New Orleans cane molasses. Add half teaspoon soda dissolved in 1 cup water, and a little salt. Stir well together and let stand until the mixture is thick. Receive half cake yeast dissolved, or cup of prepared sponge. Mix well with the mush in a spoon, stirring long and well. Put in bread tin, leaving one-fourth space to rise. Bake in a moderate oven. Place where warm all night. In the morning it will be light, filling the pan. Bake in oven a little longer. Success depends upon the stirring and the amount of flour. If not successful first time, keep on trying.

CREST FOR PATTY SHELLS.—Beat one fresh, ice cold egg with four tablespoons ice water until it appears to be a mass of froth. Set in ice water, cutting one cup ice cold butter into two cups flour which have been sifted several times with a sifter. When butter has been cut to size of peas beat up again, quickly, the egg mixture, and stir in the flour, and into the flour. Beat with rolling pin and roll out on a floured surface. Cut into circles the right size to fit into patty pans, cut covers and bake in a quick oven. The covers are based on this or dripping pans. Do not handle the paste more than is absolutely necessary; simply pinch it together with the tips of the fingers, roll out at once and put into oven as quickly as possible. Make the paste in a cool room and only roll out a portion at a time, keeping the rest in the tub. Keep the trimmings separate, mixing them all together at the last and roll out once. Take the last trimmings and mix them with the rest, each one out for tart. This prevents too much working with the dough and also does away with the necessity of using too much flour. If the butter softens before baking, the crust will not be crisp and flaky. Bake in a moderate oven. Keep two weeks in a cool dry place and may be filled with any filling, or oyster or chicken patties may be filled with oysters, marmalades, or rich stewed fruits.

LAW POINTS.

J. H.—License required (1913) as a merchandise broker. IMPOSED UPON.—If your original papers are used by anyone who has married, they may be replevined as your property.

BIG FOUR.—It is not the duty of a sleuthometer to walk and sniff up for a lady stepson who does not work and who is nearly 21 years old. MOTHER.—The words "infirmities" are unnecessary; all parties forming an unincorporated company are personally liable for debts and contracts.

HEIGHTS.—One who without license practices midwifery and who makes any charge for it may be fined \$10 to \$50, or imprisoned in jail 10 days to 2 months.

MARY.—As divorce has been granted in case of proven common-law marriage, it may be inferred that divorce is necessary before second marriage can be lawful.

R. A. S.—Owner of automobile borrowed by his friend could hardly be held responsible for damages done by the friend while speeding unless he knew the friend to be a reckless or alcoholic person.

R. A. W.—About the only place to expect obtaining a loan on the insurance policy in question is from the insurance company. If the policy is not cashed, and within what years, the policy would show it. There are hundreds of insurance contracts afloat and we cannot guess the contract this one contains; read it.

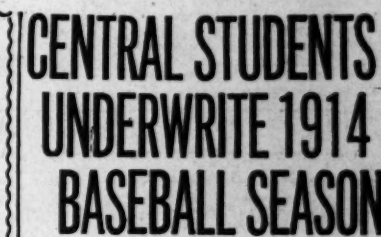
STUNG.—We have not stated that the note you accepted for the small loan bearing interest at rate of 3 per cent per annum was void; you desired to know what law would govern a note made in St. Louis and duly signed and made by law of State where delivery was made would be the place of contract. You may sue on the note in question.

SUR.—In Illinois, chickens have no right on neighbor's property. You may catch and hold them until the owner pays for any damage they may do. If you can protect property in no other way you may keep the chickens. However, there would be an extreme case. (For full information in regard to pure food laws, see Washington, D. C.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. L.—Shows this winter. J. A. S.—General delivery, new Post-office.</

By Jean Knott



2. Open till 9 P. M.]

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH'S DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

BANKS SHOW A SURPLUS GAIN OF \$2,330,650

Loans Also Rise \$7,000,000, While Cash Increase Is \$10,500,000.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review on the Stock Exchange to excite attention. Speculation was narrow and highly professional, but the undercurrent of the market at the opening was strong.

"A few issues advanced to a new high level for the week, some of the active stocks reacted rationally after the opening, then reacted, and prices declined below yesterday's level.

"In the course of the first hour there was only a moderate business transacted. Our stocks in London were a trifle lower, but the changes were not marked. The unsettled abroad where the markets were somewhat upset by politics.

"In London especially, there was a good deal of nervousness over the Ulster situation.

"The market there, however, became rather steady before the close, although trading was lifeless. In this market, a strong exchange was firm around yesterday's level.

"The bank statement was again favorable, owing largely to the expected heavy gain in cash holdings.

"All institutions of the Clearing House showed an increase of \$2,330,650 in the actual surplus.

"In the statement for banks alone, the increase stood at \$18,000, which, however, was pretty good, in view of the fact that loans were expanded \$7,000,000.

"The really striking thing about the statement was the cash gain of \$10,500,000, shown in a week when the known movement of money indicated an increase of only \$4,000,000.

"This large gain shows that the repayment of public deposits to the Treasury, for the account of interior banks, has in all probability been concluded.

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S WALL STREET TRANSACTIONS

NEW YORK, March 21.—Speculation lacked initiative when trading began today and the market was quiet. The opening showed some of the strength which was evident in the closing of the previous day. The market was quiet, with a few scattered transactions.

Some extension of the gains brought in selling orders from yesterday's buyers and prices reacted to the market. The market was quiet, with a few scattered transactions.

The market showed heavy speculative buying for price prior to the opening, but the market relinquished its gains today, and the end of the day's figures showed declines among the favorite stocks. The market was quiet, with a few scattered transactions.

The coldest and eastern trunk line issues were again in the market. The market was quiet, with a few scattered transactions.

Prices advanced on the part of traders who did not bid for the market. The market was quiet, with a few scattered transactions.

Week and bears put out new lines as the market reacted. The market was quiet, with a few scattered transactions.

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NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

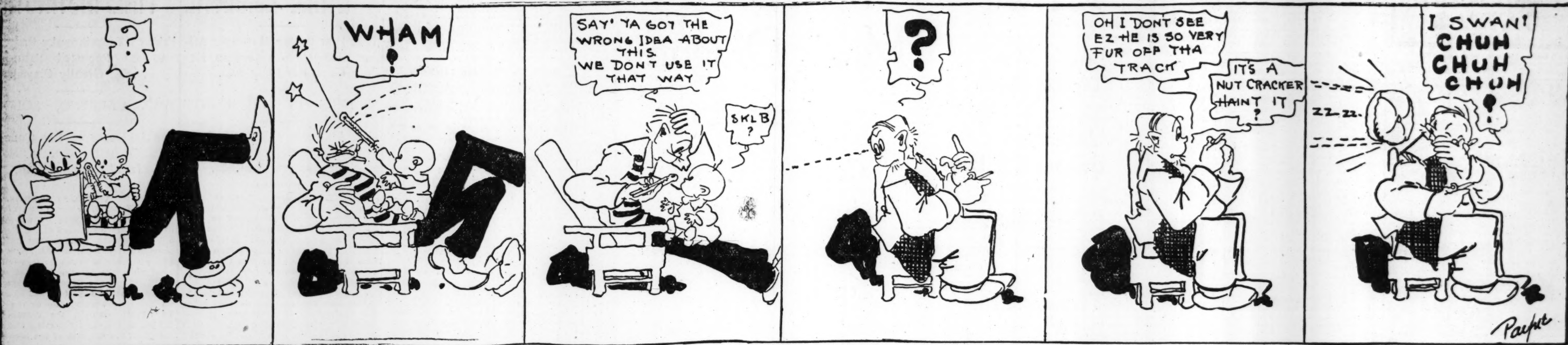
Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North Fourth St., NEW YORK, March 21.

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| Ala. Can. com. | 6,000 | 31 1/2 | 31 3/4 | 31 1/2 | 32 1/4 |
| Ala. Can. com. | 100 | 52 1/2 | 52 3/4 | 52 1/2 | 53 1/4 |
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| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
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| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
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| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton Oil | 100 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 | 44 1/2 | 45 1/4 |
| Ala. Cotton | | | | | |

S'Matter Pop?

This Baby Seems to Be Improving.

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.



The Jarr Family

By ROY L. MCCARDELL

Mr. Jarr Tries to Organize Some Spontaneous Noise to Help the Play.

ND now the night was at hand when, chaperoned by Mrs. Jarr, Capt. Herbert Tynnetoye and his fiancée, Irene Cackelberry, and his militia company were to be the guests of the management on "Military Night" at that amazing musical hit, "The Girl From the Cheese Factory."

Mr. Jarr distributed the extra tickets to Gus, the genial proprietor of the cafe on the corner, and Gus paid a lot of social obligations with them, giving them to Stein, the iceman; Albert, the street sweeper; Tony, the bootblack; Mr. Slavinsky, the glazier; Bepko, the undertaker; Rafferty, the builder, and other members of what was the Hill Pickle Fishing Club in summer and the Harlem Business Men's Association in winter.

When Mr. Jarr learned of this he grew somewhat alarmed and communicated his feelings to Mr. Dogstony, the press agent.

"Fine work!" cried Mr. Dogstony. "I'll shunt 'em to the balcony and you get them to bring along their clatter."

"Their clatter?" repeated Mr. Jarr. "What do you mean, their clatter?"

"Why, let the glass-put-in guy bring his crash box—you know, some broken glass. And let the beverage-parlor guy bring a bang starter and the shoe artist two wooden back brushes to clap together—but he must be watched that he doesn't pull any slincer stuff by getting excited and patting the bristles sides together—and let the ice-man bring his tongue, and the builder to get a good gang—but they must all be union men—with trowels and hammers—and let 'em all go off at signal and we'll put over the show till it's a riot!"

And then Mr. Dogstony paused and burst into tears. "No," he added feebly, "I forgot. I should have pulled that spontaneous and uproarious applause thing the first night. But I got an idea in my noodle for the next opening. Instead of distributing tickets around the stores to lily handed clerks I'll get delegations to attend from the building trades."

Mr. Jarr could not share the enthusiasm of the publicity promoter of "The Girl From the Cheese Factory" on the subject, but he resolved to see what he could do, especially as Mr. Dogstony had been so liberal with tickets, and so he told the press agent.

"Why, it's you and your wife are doing me the favor," replied Mr. Dogstony, feelingly. "Think what it will mean to have a full and enthusiastic audience. I'll guarantee they'll be full," said Mr. Jarr.

"A demonstrative audience, a friendly audience," continued Mr. Dogstony, "and not imitators of a deaf and dumb lodge of sorrow. So tell your friends to bring their clatter!"

Mr. Jarr conveyed the request to Gus' portion of the theater party on "Military Night" at "The Girl From the Cheese Factory."

"Nothing kidding," said Mr. Slavinsky, shortly. "I ain't goin' out to put in

The Weaker Sex?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTEN



glass. I'm going as a society loafer."

"If I ask my men to bring their tools they'll charge double time, seeing it's at night," said Mr. Rafferty.

Albert, the street sweeper, was especially scornful. "I'd sweep the streets first!" he said.

"Not for business do we go," added Gus, "but for pleasure."

Extravagant Cleopatra.

"Shall I dissolve another pearl in the chalice for your breakfast?" asked Charmion.

"No," cried Cleopatra. "Pearls are too inexpensive and commonplace. Boil an egg."

Too Soon.

"Did Jack impress you much?"

"No, it was the first time he had called."

All the News From Ciderside.
(From Fun's Special Correspondent.)

CIDERSIDE, March 20.

SPRING planting is now in order. Doc Wise, our enterprising pharmacist, is displaying a complete stock of garden seeds, also a full line of arnica and porous plasters for lame backs.

Pete Barlow will deliver a lecture in the First M. E. Church next Tuesday evening on the Panama Canal. Pete is well qualified to speak on this subject, he having been one of the original bidders for the Panama Canal bonds, although he did not get any of them owing to the rapacity of the bankers of Wall Street, who bid over him.

Rumor has it that Miss Myrtilla Moon, our popular and charming school teacher, is engaged to be married to Wait

Tuttle, our genial restaurateur and proprietor of the Ciderside Oyster Parlors. The consensus of opinion among the unmarried men of this community seems to be that Wait is a mighty lucky man, but that Miss Myrtilla might have made a better choice.

ISAAC ANDERSON.

Proof.

"What d'ye think?"

"What's up?"

"Here's a fellow trying to tell me I'm no mathematician and I can read my own gas meter."

A Bargain.

"I saw this coat in a window yesterday and I got stuck on it immediately."

"You certainly did if you paid more than four dollars."

Pa's Diary

By Hazen Conklin.

AIN'T it funny how you'll run across somethin' new to you—a word, or an expression, and have it drove home some way, and then you're forever runnin' across that same word or thing afterward and sayin' to yourself, "Ain't it funny I didn't know nothin' about it before?"

Well, this mornin' at breakfast Clarice and Ma got to talkin' about an affair they was pointin' to this afternoon at the Hotel Masuma, and Clarice says:

"Mother, it will be positively THE taidyonsok of the season."

"It'll be what?" I says, thinkin' maybe I hadn't understood her.

"Taidyonsok," she says again, and then leaves me still flounderin' in the dark and goes on talkin' to Ma.

"You know," she says, "I feel as though my repertuar is frightfully inadequate."

I was on the point of askin' what her repertuar was and wonderin' if perhaps it was somethin' I shouldn't ought to ask about, but she went right on and didn't give me a chanst.

"Why, mother," she says, "I know the lame duck, and the horse trot and the lizard crawl and the goat gallop and the castle walk and one or two others, but there are a frightful lot of the new ones, like the aeroplane, for instance, that I haven't learned."

When folks get to talkin' in bunches I figure it's time for me to quit. When the water gets over my head I scuttle for shore. And the office bein' the nearest shore at the time, I swim there without waitin' to say goodby.

No sooner had I got to my desk than my telephone rang.

"Mr. Dobbins," said a lady's voice.

"Yes'm," I says, wonderin' who she might be.

"This is Mrs. Cartwright."

Cartwright is my office manager. He's kinda sporty, but he does his work, so it's none of my business.

"Mr. Cartwright won't be down for several days," she says. "He's broke his arm."

"Geewhilkens!" I says. "That's too bad. How did he come to do it?"

"Why," she says, "last night we were experimentin' with the kitchen sink and he slipped and fell."

"Why didn't he get a plumber in the first place?" I says. "And then it wouldn't of happened."

"You don't understand," she says; "we were practicing up for a taidyonsok."

And then she rung off. I rang for Jepson.

"Jepson," I says, "Cartwright fell in the kitchen sink and busted his arm on the taidyonsok. Now, for the love of Pete, what is a taidyonsok?"

Jepson laughed. "That's French," he says, "for tea dance. Some people call it a tango tea."

I was still in deep water, and there wasn't no plumb to swim to. Jepson sees my perplexity, so he says:

"The tango, you know, is a new style of dance that everybody's gone crazy over this winter. They dance afternoons and call them teas. Now, do you understand? And the kitchen sink is one of the new steps—like the lame duck and the horse trot, and—"

"That's enough," I says, "I don't want to hear no more. Get out of here and let me get to work." There's some things



"But why did you break your engagement to him?"

"Because he was too tiresome. He always asked permission when he wished to kiss me."

The Day's Good Stories

An Inducement.

IN his book of reminiscences Nat Goodwin tells this story of his first performance in the title role of Clyde Fitch's "Nathan Hale."

"Charles Hoyt assured me of his intention of being present with his wife, but she refused to accompany him, and Charles, having purchased two tickets, sought someone to go with him. He soon found a friend and invited him to go along. Much to his astonishment, the friend quietly and firmly refused the invitation. 'Why not?' asked Hoyt. 'I don't like Goodwin,' his friend replied. 'Well,' said Charles, 'you like him as an artist, don't you?' 'No,' replied the other. 'I don't like him on or off the stage.' 'Come along,' said Charles, 'you are sure to enjoy the performance. They hang Nat in the last act.'"

Acquitted.

DOWN in the Red River Valley section of Louisiana there is a planter, a veteran of the Civil War, who is noted for his profane vocabulary.

Not long since he married, and everything sailed along nicely for a few days. But the captain was called out early one morning by a negro tenant, who wanted to see him on business. As soon as the captain saw the negro he began to curse him.

His young wife, hearing the violent language, stuck her head out of the window and asked:

"Is this you, dear?"

Before the captain could answer the negro said, apologetically:

"No, ma'am; dat's Capt. Johnson."

Judge.

What Are Their Wages?

TWO office boys met in the cashier's office just after receiving their week's wages. The money they had just received was all they possessed.

"Say, Frank," said Johnny, "give me the dollar you owe me."

"Can't do it this week, old chap," replied Frank, "because if I did that you would have twice as much as I. Lend me another dollar instead, and then I will have as much as you."

What wages do Johnny and Frank receive?

Why He Stopped Payment.

NOW I want you to be careful," said a learned counsel to the witness. "Have you ever been bankrupt?"

"No," was the answer.

"Again I must warn you to be careful. Did you ever stop payment?"

"Yes."

"Ah!" exclaimed the counsel. "I thought I should get at it at last. When did that happen?"

"After I had paid all I owed."

Traffic Troubles.

TWO young women were walking east on Olive street at the noon hour. They were visibly annoyed at the sidewalk through that jostled them and interrupted their very important conversation. Finally the girl in brown said to the vision in shell pink:

"Say, Sadie, let's go over to the other side of the street—there isn't so much tariff over there."

Flooey Will Find Out Something—Maybe.

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.

